

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1902.

NO. 28.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 10.—Butter firm at 26c; offerings, 18 tubs, which received no bids. Output for the week, 509,000 lbs. Butter last week, 27c; a year ago, 22c.

T. A. Webb was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

George Wedge was transacting business in Chicago Friday.

Mrs. D. A. Williams was visiting friends at Grayslake Friday.

Brain \$18.25 out of car—on track. Barker Lumber Co. 26

R. C. Higgins was transacting business in Chicago Saturday.

Miss Maude Brogan, of Kenosha, Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. Chinn and daughter Harriette were Chicago visitors Friday.

S. R. Little, of Lake Villa, was calling on friends in Antioch on Monday.

James Pollock, of Wadsworth, was transacting business in Antioch Monday.

Ed. Ehinger, of Waukegan, visited with Antioch relatives and friends Monday.

Miss Laura Williams, of Chicago, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

George Cropper, of Chicago, was calling on Antioch friends the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Rogers, of Fox Lake, were calling on friends in Antioch Monday.

J. B. Yopp, of Highwood, was calling on Antioch friends the forepart of the week.

Lost—Between Antioch and Lake Villa, a lap robe. Finder will please leave same at this office. 28w2

Miss Addie Shaffer will leave today for a visit with relatives and friends at Burlington, Wis.

Charles Dales and wife will leave Antioch this week for Chicago where they will reside in the future.

Mrs. W. T. Hill and children were visiting her parents and friends at Evanston the first of the week.

Before investing in life insurance, call on W. T. Hill, agent for the New York Life Insurance company. If

The annual town caucus will be held Saturday. Come and vote for the candidates of your choice.

James Woodman, of Waukegan, was transacting insurance business, and other things, in Antioch Tuesday.

Be sure and attend the social at the M. E. church Friday evening, March 21. Particulars in next week's paper.

Thousands have enjoyed and praised Miss Estella Hill's piano playing, so should you. Saturday the 22d. See ad.

Fred. Shotliff, who has been on the sick list for several weeks, at his home in Bristol, was able to be here on Tuesday.

John Hockney, who is a fireman on the Northwestern road, was visiting relatives and friends in Antioch the past week.

Have you paid your taxes? If not, Saturday, March 15, will be your last opportunity to do so, as the books will be closed on that date.

An opportunity is afforded you to listen to a musical program rendered by a little girl who will one day be famous. Saturday the 22d. Don't let it slip. See ad.

Mr. Frank Bishop, a merchant of Griswold, Ill., spent several days last week with Dr. and Mrs. Ames, having stopped off here on his way to Chicago to buy goods.

For Rent—A good house and 5 acres of land situated 3 1/2 miles east of Antioch, near the David Welch farm. Inquire of Frank Kline, Loom Lake. 3w26

Mr. A. W. Christensen presents Miss Estella Hill the talented pupil of Fredric Grant Gleason, director of the Chicago Auditorium Conservatory, on Saturday the 22d. See ad.

If any of our hunter friends should be so fortunate as to shoot more ducks than they know what to do with, we hope they will remember ye poor editor who is unable to enjoy the sport.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. E. B. Williams Wednesday afternoon, March 19. All members expected to be present. Visitors always welcome. Supper served at 4:45. Mrs. M. H. Farrier, Pres.

Mrs. H. J. Middendorff went to the hospital in Chicago where she will undergo an operation. Her sister, Mrs. Minnie Huber accompanied her, but as the operation could not be done for a week she returned home on Friday evening.

Dr. Shaffer, of Grayslake, was an Antioch caller Tuesday.

D. A. Williams was buying new spring goods in Chicago Friday.

Mrs. N. Mattox, of Chicago, is spending the week with Antioch relatives and friends.

Mrs. Wm. Bartlett visited with relatives and friends at Ivanhoe the latter part of last week.

I have a few choice dwellings for sale at \$1600; also money to loan on real estate. J. C. James, Jr., Antioch. 27lf

Walter Shultz, of Fox Lake, and Jacob Miller, of Millburn, were callers at this office the forepart of the week.

For Sale—An eight room house with barn in good location in village of Antioch. Inquire of Mary G. Jamieson, Antioch. 272

Word was received here Thursday evening of last week of the sudden death of Mrs. Cornelia Benson, mother of Mrs. John Drury, which occurred at Charlotte, Mich.

E. C. Sabin has bought of the Janesville Novelty company the harness shop lately sold to them by T. A. Webb. Mr. Webb will remain with the new firm and look after the wants of the patrons of the shop.

For Sale or Rent—The Will Herman house, with barn, containing 3 1/2 acres of land, situated on north Main street in Antioch. Inquire of Robert Selter, Grasse Lake, Ill. 25lf

The taxes for the township of Antioch are now due and I will be at the following places to receive the same: L. W. Rowling's, Lake Villa, Tuesdays; Webb Bros., Antioch, Saturdays. L. M. Hughes, Col.

Reports from the different lakes and the Fox river are to the effect that ducks are seen in larger quantities this spring than ever before, and several hunters are already on the grounds and are meeting with great success.

The services at the Christian church next Sunday are as follows: Morning service at 10:30, subject, "Paul's Defense of His Apostolic Authority." Evening service at 7:30, subject, "The Soul's Desire for God." Sunday school following morning service; Junior Christian Endeavor 8:30 p. m., subject, "How Missionaries Help the World." Laura Cannon, leader; Christian Endeavor 8:30, subject, "A Noble Purpose." N. S. Cannon, leader.

How to Economize With Eggs.

Left over yolks of eggs if put at once into a tumbler of cold water will keep fresh and soft for several days. If dropped into a cup and covered the yolks would be unfit for use the second day. The left over whites of eggs may be made into macaroons, kisses, or used for meringues. The whites of two eggs with a quarter of a pound of sugar and the same quantity of almond paste will make two dozen macaroons. Where hard boiled yolks are wanted it is much better to break the eggs, separate carefully the yolks from the whites and drop the yolks into water that is boiling hot, cook slowly for twenty minutes. In this way you save the whites for another purpose.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in the March Ladies Home Journal.

Men and Measures at Washington.

During the present session of Congress The Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia, will continue by weekly articles on National affairs by the former Postmaster General, Honorable Charles Emory Smith. In Men and Measures at Washington Mr. Smith will discuss the great legislative and diplomatic questions of the day, explaining the news of the week and giving a clear presentation of National policies and politics. Mr. Smith's long familiarity with public affairs, his shrewd political insight and his brilliant literary style combine to make these papers of unusual interest.

The lighter side of Washington life, the amusing happenings, the current gossip and bright sayings are found in a new department entitled a Woman's Washington. These bright letters are by the author of The Diary of a New Congressman's Wife.

Annual Township Caucus.

Public notice is hereby given that the Annual Township Caucus of the town of Antioch, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, will be held in the Village Hall in the Village of Antioch, county of Lake, State of Illinois, at one o'clock p. m. on Saturday, March 15, 1902, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the Annual Town Meeting, as follows:

One Town Clerk, One Assessor, One Collector, One Commissioner of Highways, One Justice of the Peace to fill vacancy, and for the transaction of any other business that may be properly brought before said caucus when convened. All legal voters of the town of Antioch are requested to attend.

Given under our hands this 5th day of March, A. D. 1902.

Geo. Webb,
W. J. White,
H. J. Nelson,
Township Committee.

SMALLPOX IN ZION

CITY SAID TO CONTAIN A SMALLPOX VICTIM

Zion City and Surrounding Country Are Alarmed Over the Reported Epidemic.

What has long been feared and expected to result has occurred, a pest has invaded Zion City and that pest is the ever dreaded smallpox.

In defiance of Chicago's laws Dowieites eluded vigilance of the health department and smuggled a smallpox patient from Chicago to Zion City, exposing that community and a trainload of persons to contagion with the dread malady. Imminent danger of an epidemic among Dowie's followers has prompted the issuance of orders at Zion City that has brought about disclosure of the manner in which the local health laws were violated.

The patients removal is declared a transgression of a municipal ordinance which fixes a fine of not less than \$10 and not more than \$250 for failure to report a case of smallpox. The Dowieites who defied the ordinance are known to Dr. Fred Besley, of Waukegan, an attaché of the health department. He was recently assigned to investigate a case of illness on the south side. He readily diagnosed the patient's malady as smallpox.

It was shortly before midnight that the physician reached this diagnosis and he directed the immediate transfer of the patient, a woman, to the isolation hospital. The family pleaded earnestly to be allowed time until morning and finally Dr. Besley consented not to send the ambulance till daylight. When the ambulance reached the place at five o'clock the driver found the house deserted. The sick woman had been hurriedly spirited away after midnight.

The health department immediately made investigation, it being learned that the patient had been taken to the Northwestern depot and placed aboard the Green Bay train which left at 9 a. m. Subsequently it was learned that her companions bore her out of the train at Zion City. The railroad officials were at once notified and the entire train was at once fumigated each member of the crew being meanwhile vaccinated.

The sick woman was established in a house on the old Stanwood farm, near the center of Zion City. Dowieites and others ignorant of the nature of the woman's ailment, flocked to pay friendly calls and show solicitude for her recovery. No effort was made to exclude them from the house, it being declared that the patient merely had a fever.

The woman's condition finally became so grave that those in authority at Zion City decided to act. And now even though the elders and deacons declare there is no danger of contagion where faith in Dowie exists, they have given notice that persons who have been in the sick house shall not attend any public meetings for the present. Orders have also been issued that only those whose business requires them to go there shall be permitted in the neighborhood where the patient is.

It is said that many of the residents have quietly stolen to Waukegan, secured vaccine points and contrary to their teachings vaccinated themselves. Waukegan druggists, at all events, have had an unusually heavy sale of vaccine points in the last few days.

First Black Hills Gold.

The man who discovered and actually panned out the first bit of gold taken from the Black Hills by a white man is Mr. H. N. Roth. It was in the summer of 1874 that Gen. Custer's expedition halted on French creek, a mile below where Custer City now stands, that Roth dug a hole to a depth of twelve feet from which he panned out considerable fine gold, and one nugget that weighed 72 worth. The work was done in the presence of Gen. Custer and the geologist of the expedition and the report was taken to Cheyenne by Capt. Jack Crawford, from whence it was sent to the Chicago Times, and shortly after that the Black Hills excitement was on. Mr. Roth is still a resident of Custer, where he has held the office of deputy sheriff for many years. He is a modest, retiring old gentleman, rarely venturing beyond the city limits of Custer.

Maine's Lobsters.

As a lobster-catching state Maine stands pretty nearly at the top, and Knox county leads all the other counties that have a rocky seacoast in the total number trapped last year.

The total number of crustaceans taken in the state last year shows a slight falling off from the record of 1900. Still the fishermen are not worrying yet for fear that the industry is going to pieces, or that the lobsters are being fished out.

In 1901 the total number caught was 7,990,265, against 8,232,115 in 1900. These totals include only those sold, no record being made of those eaten by the natives. Knox county fishermen took more than a quarter of the total.

Surprise Party.

At the home of Mr. E. Lewis was given a genuine surprise party on the evening of March 5th. Mrs. L. received in a very unique way. As she saw the joke, she said: "Come right in, everybody. I'm so glad to see you. I think you are just as mean as you can be." The greetings were sufficiently loud completely render them unintelligible. Music was furnished by some of the most notable orchestras and prominent singers in the world—The phonograph. The hostess suggested cinch, which was joyfully accepted. There were five tables and ten games played, after which the guests presented Mrs. L. with five pieces of service china. An elaborate luncheon was served, it being the very best the ladies could produce. Everybody reported it the jolliest event of the season. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. George Webb, L. B. Grice, J. J. Morley, Charles Thorn, Frank Mathews, W. T. Hill, E. L. Simons, W. Smart, Mrs. Carrie Hook and Mrs. Sumner, of Evanston, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Beswick.

Light on Tragedy.

In the Elsworth, Woodstock murder case there are new developments. The attorneys for the state assisted by several doctors, examined the body of A. W. Anderson, the aged victim of the tragedy on demand of big brother, from Girard, Pa., and an autopsy was held, which revealed the fact that there were eight bullets in his body, six in his head and two in the breast, and the direction they took after entering all indicate that he was reclining. Attorneys construe this as indicating that Earl Elsworth may have had a hand in the shooting.

The young man's attorneys made application before Judge Frost for a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Frost issued the writ, and application for bill will be made. The attorneys say they have secured evidence that Anderson and Mrs. Elsworth visited Buffalo exposition together last September and that they registered as husband and wife.

Secretary Long Resigns.

The selecting of Representative W. H. Moody, of Massachusetts, for Secretary of the Navy, practically agreed upon a week ago, was settled Monday when Secretary Long formally tendered his resignation, to take effect May 1, and the official announcement from the White House that Mr. Moody would accept the position. This announcement gave general satisfaction in the House, where Mr. Moody is popular and recognized as one of the ablest lawyers on the Republican side. The members from both sides of the chamber gathered about Mr. Moody when he entered the chamber and overwhelmed him with congratulations.

A Pleasant Surprise.

On last Friday evening, at the home of A. G. Watson, occurred a very pleasant surprise in honor of Mr. Elmer Gullidge. The secret was also quietly kept from Miss Lillie. From the time the guests began to assemble until the night watch called a retreat, all were merry and glad. One of the principal amusements of the evening was the illustrated song guess. Mr. Louis Gullidge's card gave all the numbers correctly and he had the pleasure of receiving the prize, a small rattan basket of chocolates.

Teacher's Reading Circle.

The Teacher's Reading Circle will meet in Antioch, Saturday afternoon, March 15, 1902.

PROGRAM—PROSE FORMS.

The Will to Believe.....Miss Cannon
An Income Tax.....Mr. Younk
Gustave Flaubert.....Mrs. Vassler
Newman's Style.....Mrs. Sherwood
METHODS IN EDUCATION.
History.....Miss Butler
Physiology.....Miss Richards
Civil Government.....C. M. Manley

Shot While Hunting.

James Larsen, of Winthrop, Harbor was terribly wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting Sunday afternoon. The ball passed into Larsen's foot causing a serious wound. Even if he survives the injuries he will be maimed for life.

An effort was made to locate the bullet with an X-ray machine but it could not be found.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our many friends who so kindly remembered us in our sad bereavement, in the loss of our baby, and especially the Odd Fellows for floral tribute.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Evans.

Early Definition of Sanitizer.

A sanitizer is believed by some etymologists to have originally signified a man without lands, such a person naturally wandering to and fro in search of employment.

Saved Half His Wages.

One of the large dry goods stores in Montgomery, Ala., is owned by a colored man who began life as a porter and made it a rule never to save less than half his wages.

OATS INTERFERE WITH WORSHIP.

Abuse the Hospitality of the Church Which Was Their Home.

A maltreated cat, with a litter of kittens, which has been living inside of the organ in the Episcopal church of the Transfiguration, Fulton street, near Railroad avenue, Brooklyn, has been dispossessed.

In the course of the services on Ash Wednesday night the mother cat walked out of the organ and began to mew. This disturbed the congregation, but when the organist tried to catch the cat she crawled into the back of the organ, only to reappear when the organ was played.

The following Sunday, while the rector, Rev. Stuart Crockett, was delivering his sermon, the mother cat again appeared, much to the enjoyment of the boy choristers. At the same time the kittens began to cry for their mother, and this diverted the congregation and disturbed the rector. Frederick Phillips, the superintendent of the Sunday school, the sexton, the organist and several boy choristers tried to get the cat and her kittens out after service, but the family retired to the back of the organ where they could not be reached.

The next day one of the organ pipes was removed and the sexton dispossessed the cat family. A home in the cellar was given them.

Odd Fellows To Celebrate.

A proclamation arrived from Grand Sir A. C. Cable, the head of the order of Odd Fellows in this country, directing all lodges to observe the eighty-fourth anniversary of Odd Fellowship in this country April 26, and it is expected the occasion will be a notable one, although the local lodge has not yet laid their plans. The first lodge in the United States, Washington lodge No. 1, was formed at Baltimore April 26, 1819.

A Cedar Room.

The common convenience in up-to-date dwellings is called the cedar room and is intended to replace the cedar chest, and to hold much more than that useful repository is able to cover. The cedar room is fitted with shelves and on them are stored the blankets, woolen curtains or portieres, the fur jackets of the women folk, the long fur-lined coats, the melon muff of the little girl and the huge "drum" of her lady mother. Here repose, until needed, the heavy overcoats of the father and sons, and the one fur-lined raglan, which is worn over evening dress on bitter wintry nights on the expeditions to the opera. The house rugs and carpets, when not in use, are stored in the cedar room. The heavy winter stockings of the children, warm fur-trimmed garments and heavy winter gowns are kept in the cedar room until used. You must keep the door shut as much as possible to prevent the entrance of house dust or possible moth fly.

Developing Second Youth.

Noah Rabey, an inmate of the Pleasantway township (N. J.) poorhouse, who, if he lives until April, will be 130 years of age, is now undergoing a marvelous change in his physical appearance. The old man has but recently recovered from a severe illness, but instead of growing more feeble appears to be developing a second youth. The wrinkles about his eyes and in his forehead are disappearing and the skin is soft and smooth, instead of hard and tough as before his sickness. He believes that he will live to be 160 years old. Although blind and with back bent almost double, he is able to walk without a cane. The greater part of his diet has consisted for a long time of sausage and boiled turnips. His voice is cracked and high, but he articulates plainly. He says he can remember about 120 years ago, when he used to await the coming of Santa Claus like other boys.

How to Avoid Contagion.

One of the new theories of hygiene that doctors are teaching to persons who have children to rear is concerned with the comparatively unimportant duty of drinking out of a glass in the proper way. The new way of drinking, according to the physicians who teach it, avoids any contact of the lips with the rim of the glass. The lips are held so that the rim of the glass touches the outside of the lower lip. By the usual method of drinking the glass is held between the two lips. The newer way is urged by doctors as a means of avoiding any possible infection from using a glass that had been previously handled by a sufferer from a contagious disease.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....	41c
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....	55c
Hay.....	\$8.00 @ \$10.00
MILL FEED.	
Barley.....	\$18.00
Midlings.....	20.00
Gluten.....	21.00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....	1.50
Chicken Feed Wheat.....	1.20
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight.....	\$ 5.75
Hogs—Dressed.....	7.00
POULTRY.	
Turkeys.....	90c
Ducks.....	85c
Geese.....	85c
Chickens—Live weight.....	90c

LABOR STRIKE ON

BOSTON'S FREIGHT HANDS OUT ON STRIKE

Ten Thousand Teamsters, Freight Handlers, Clerks and Longshoremen Involved.

What may prove the biggest strike in the history of Boston was inaugurated when teamsters, freight handlers, freight clerks and longshoremen to the number of several thousand refused to work. Not only is it expected that fully ten thousand men will be directly involved here, but it will extend to other New England cities. The immediate cause of the strike is the discharge of seven freight handlers for refusing to handle freight brought to the shed by a nonunion transportation company.

Team Drivers' union No. 25, embracing about 6,000 men, led off. Other unions followed and the strikers declared that fully 10,000 will be out. The strike grew out of the Brine Transportation company's trouble with its teamsters, which began several weeks ago, but was precipitated by the refusal of the Freight Handlers' unions to take care of merchandise carted by non-union teamsters employed by the Brine company. A large force of police are on duty to prevent disturbances.

The Team Drivers' union embraces nearly all the drivers handling freight in the city. The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and the Boston & Albany branch of the New York Central road are most directly involved. The Freight Handlers' union No. 6524, which began the fight by calling out about 600 men, being made up mostly of men from these two roads.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned having decided to quit farming will sell at auction, on the James Quinn farm, 1/2 mile south of Pikeville, 1 1/2 miles north of Hickory Corner, 4 miles east of Antioch and 6 miles west of Russell, Thursday, March 13, at 10 o'clock, the following: 52 head of cattle—20 cows, 8 with calves by their sides; 13 springers, 4 coming in in the fall; 6 8-year-old heifers with calves; 52-year-old bulls, 5 heifers, 16 fall calves. 4 work horses—bay gelding 10 years old, weight 1400; bay gelding 12 years, weight 1200; bay mare 14 years old, weight 1100; 1 bay mare 9 years, weight 1000. 35 hogs—1 brood sow with 10 pigs, brood sow with pig in May, 3 boars, 18 shoats. Deering grain binder, new; seeder, new; Deering corn binder, new; walking plow, mower, 6-ft cut, run one year; drag, horse rake, run one year; corn cultivator, X-Rays sulky plow, run 1 year; 2 buggies, lumber wagon, road cart, bob sled, 2 sets of work harness, 2 sets single harness, 30 milk cans, 100 hens, 5 ducks, 5 geese, 2 turkeys, 1400-lbs barbed wire, new; horse blankets, forks, shovels, rakes, etc. Household furniture—bedding, tables, chairs, rocking chairs, 40 yards of carpet, nearly new; cook stove, 2 wood heaters, 1 new air-tight heater, dishes, lamps, bedroom suit, 20 lbs of goose feathers, 20 lbs of white duck feathers, Domestic sewing machine, 400 bushels oats, 200 bushels seed corn, 30 bushels wheat, 15 tons of tame hay in barn, 8 tons of straw and 5 stacks of corn fodder. Lunch at noon.

Terms 1 year's time, 6 per cent interest. Geo. Vogel, Auct. BEN FISHER.

For Collector.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Township Collector, subject to the will of the Republican Township Caucus.

L. M. HUGHES.

For Town Collector.

I wish to announce to my friends that I am a candidate for the office of Town Collector, subject to the will of the Republican township caucus. WALTER TAYLOR.

For Collector.

I hereby announce to my friends that I am a candidate for the office of Township Collector, subject to the will of the Republican township caucus. FRANK PITMAN, JR.

Announcement.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Member of the General Assembly, subject to the will of the Republican electors of the Eighth Senatorial District and solicit the support of all of my friends. GEORGE R. LYON.

Waukegan, Feb. 17, 1902.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends. L. C. PRUCE.

Waukegan, Feb. 20, 1902.

A New Lot Received.

Ordway Plasters have come to stick—they will surely cure you if you stick to them. Ordway Foot Plasters cure Sciatica, Weak and Painful Knees, Ankle Joints and Cold Feet.

Corn and Bunion Plasters by the dozen. A Sure Cure. For sale by Mrs. J. S. Sutton, Wilton Bldg.

IRENE'S VOW

By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued.)

Again she overheard the order; it was the Queen's theater. Again she took a cab and followed them to the Queen's. It was something new to her to struggle through such a crowd as she found at the door of the theater. Ten minutes later she was seated in the parquette of the theater, her veil drawn over her beautiful young face, her dark, sleek, disheveled hair, and grace that would otherwise have betrayed her. For some minutes there was a cloud over her eyes, and a sound as of rushing water in her ears. Then her senses grew clear again. She looked round the brilliant array of boxes; her heart beat, her whole frame trembled. They were there—a box on the first tier, one of the best in the theater, next to the royal box, Sir Hubert, looking handsome, his dark, sad face shining from the crimson velvet hangings like a clear-cut cameo. He was one of the few men whom evening dress suits exactly, he looked every inch a king. The gleam of his diamond studs, the light of the diamond ring he wore, the one costly spray of flowers—all seemed to her to add so much to his grand beauty.

The lady by his side was the cynosure of all eyes—dark, beautiful and haughty. She looked like an empress. Costly jewels shone in the coils of her raven hair; her white, rounded arms were encircled by rubies that looked like fire. Next to Irene, a gentleman with his wife and daughter, their amusement at the theater consisted principally of pointing out to each other the celebrities of the boxes. The wife asked her husband if he knew the dark, proud lady with the diamond star in her hair. "Yes," he answered, "all London, I should say, knows her, for she is considered the most beautiful woman in it."

"Who is she?" repeated the good wife. "Her name is Lady Lira Gerant, and she is the daughter of the famous Earl Gerant, the great politician."

"Who is the gentleman with her?" asked the daughter, and then Irene hardly breathed as she heard the answer. "I do not remember his name," was the slow, measured reply. "He is a baronet, and a wealthy one. I have often seen him with her; he is to marry her next spring."

"And a very handsome pair they will be," interrupted the wife.

Her words gave Irene one keen, sudden shock, the young face hidden by the dark veil lost all its color, then she could have laughed aloud.

Marry her next spring. Vilest nonsense! Why, she herself was his wife! How Sir Hubert would have laughed had he heard them. He to marry Lady Lira—she, who had already married her.

And, even as she sat there, in that crowded theater, with the great sensational play of the day on the stage before her, she was thinking of the gloomy room where she was married, and the strange minister who had married her, and she woke from what was a trance of memory with those words ringing in her ears:

"He is to marry her next spring. What nonsense! Next spring, in all probability, their marriage would be made public, and she should be known as Lady Estmere."

CHAPTER IX.

There came a morning which Irene never forgot—a balmy, lovely morning in September; the sky was as blue as that of Italy, and the green earth smiled in the sun's warm rays. The beautiful morning air cheered her, and she hoped in her heart that Sir Hubert would come home on that day. The newspaper lay on the table; it was one that she had chosen herself, because it contained more news of the upper ten thousand than any other. Carelessly, and without a thought of what lay before her, she opened it. She read how the Duke of Somerset had gone to the moors; how Lord and Lady Higgs were at Cannes, how the Marchioness of Brent had gone to Italy. Suddenly her fair young face grew colorless, the very slight seemed to die from her eyes, for she read this:

"Approaching Marriage in High Life.—We learn that active preparations are now being made for the marriage of the Lady Lira Gerant. The noble bridegroom, Sir Hubert Estmere, has entrusted to Messrs. Henden & Son the task of redecorating his magnificent mansion, the Mere. It is expected that the marriage will take place in February."

She read and re-read; she read with laughter and with tears. What nonsense—what utterly cruel nonsense. How could it be, when she was already his wife? It must be stopped, though, this cruel report, which was so doubly cruel to her, his wife.

When she had heard it in the theater she had thought of it merely as gossip and baseless rumor.

This was different; this paragraph in a fashionable paper, who had inserted that paragraph, and how had they dared to say so much that was not true? What would Sir Hubert say? What would Lady Lira say? She had heard before how careless those journals were, but surely this was something more than carelessness; it was falsely, wickedly untrue.

She resolved the moment Sir Hubert came to show it to him; all would be well then. She heard the sound of his horse's gallop, and stood in the park awaiting him; the eyes that met his had not the usual sweet, loving light in them, the exultant face had no light of welcome.

"Hubert, I want to speak to you," she said, "at once. I have something most particular to tell you."

He laughed at her eagerness, but the laugh died from his lips when he saw the mournful expression on her face.

"Why, Irene, even your voice has lost its sweetness!" he cried. "What is it, my dearest?"

Not one feature of her face relaxed. "Follow me," she said, and she led the way into the pretty morning room, where the bright sun shone on the roses and the white lilies.

An open newspaper lay on the table. Drawing herself to her full height, with the tragedy and dignity of a queen, she said, pointing to it:

"I have kept that for two days waiting there for you to see it."

"A newspaper," he cried, in tones of great relief, "a paper! Why, Irene, I thought at least you had shot a burglar, and had a dead body to show me. What is there in the paper worth all this tragedy?"

She laid it before him, and pointed out the paragraph. He bent his dark, handsome head over it, and read, half with a smile, half with a sneer.

"Approaching Marriage in High Life. Ah, this is the cause of the tragedy, is it, Irene?"

"Read," she said, briefly.

And he read through. Then for some few minutes they stood in silence, looking at each other.

"Well," he cried, half impatiently, "say what you have to say, Irene."

"What does this mean?" she asked.

"My dear, if I tried to explain, or even to understand all that newspapers say, I should never have finished."

"Hubert, you must speak earnestly to me; a light word jars on me. I want to know what right any journal has to publish such a thing of a man who is already married."

"My dear Irene, they will publish anything; the difficulty with them is to know what not to publish."

"You must write and contradict it," she said, imperiously.

"I should be very sorry," he said, laughing; "it is not worth the trouble."

"It is a question of my honor," she said.

"A question of nonsense," he replied.

"You know quite well that there is not a marriageable man in England of whom they do not say the same thing."

"But that is circumstantial; it enters into detail. Is it true that Henden & Son have received orders to decorate the Mere?"

"Yes," he answered, "several weeks since; that is true enough."

"And it is for me, for you to take me home there, is it not, Hubert?"

"There was something of sharp anguish in her voice that touched him, and he turned to her with a caressing gesture of his hand."

"No," she cried; "do not touch me; make this clear to me—tell me how you will contradict it. Must a lie like this—a lie that involves my honor—go abroad to all the world without contradiction?"

"My dear Irene, do not be so very impetuous. I am very patient, as a rule, but I cannot stand too much impetuosity."

"You do not seem to remember that it is a matter of life or death for me," she cried.

"You are my husband, I am your wife. How, then, do they dare to circulate this story that you are to marry another woman?"

The sweet voice thrilled with pain, but did not falter; the beautiful face flushed with fire and indignation; he saw that she was in no mood to be trifled with.

"What do you wish me to do?" he asked, hotly. "This is a scene—and I hate scenes—what do you wish me to do?"

"Write, first of all, to contradict this rumor. Say boldly that it is not true; then make your marriage with me known to the world. Whatever may have been your motive for keeping it secret it cannot be so important as my honor. Listen, Hubert, the honor of your wife demands that you should do so."

"I do not see it," he replied, coldly.

"Hubert, have you ever loved this Lady Lira?"

"You are the only woman I have ever loved, and you know it, Irene," he replied.

"Why have they connected the name with yours?" she asked. "Why, if there be no reason for it, should they say that you are going to marry her rather than anyone else?"

"The sapient public have made up their mind that it is to be a match; and perhaps they think it a suitable one. If so, why need I interfere? Let us leave it alone, Irene."

"No," she replied; "there are some cases where to yield is madness. My yielding now would be wrong. Write to this journal to express your surprise that they should wantonly insert what they know to be untrue; secondly, write to the lady—Lady Lira Gerant—say the same thing to her, that so far as lies in your power you apologize for the annoyance this rumor must have caused her; then, to prevent a repetition of it, make your marriage known to the world."

"What if I decline any of these steps, Irene?" he asked.

"Then I shall take measures to defend myself," she replied.

He laughed; and there was enough of a sneer in his laugh to rouse all the pride and anger within her.

"What would you do?" he asked.

"Write to the editor first of all, then to Lady Gerant."

"You dare not," he cried, sudden fierce anger leaping in his face, "you dare not, Irene!"

"I dare, and I would," she replied. "I love you with all my heart and soul, but I love honor more. I would write to Lady Gerant and say how sorry I was to find that such false rumors were circulated; that I myself have the happiness of being Sir Hubert Estmere's wife, and that I felt indignant at her name being used at all."

"You would do that, Irene?" he said, his face dead white with anger; "you would do it, after promising to keep the secret of our marriage just as long as I wished?"

"I did promise that; but then there was no question of such a thing as this. I consider now that my honor is at stake, and is more dear to me than life."

"Do not provoke me too far, Irene, or I shall say that which we shall both wish unsaid."

She looked at him calmly.

"Say what you will, Hubert; I do not shrink from hearing what you do not shrink from saying."

"You force me to say that which I can never unsay; that which we shall both regret; that which I had vowed to myself never to tell you; but your own obstinacy forces it from me."

She replaced the paper on the table and stood before him, calm, erect, graceful, although her face was quite colorless, and her hands trembled.

"You cannot have anything to say that I need dread to hear. The greatest wrong

of my life was leaving home and friends to go with you; but you could not call that wrong; you could not reproach me with it; and I have nothing else to fear."

"You force it from me. Why are you so obstinate?" he said; and she saw that great drops stood on his forehead, while his face was pale with emotion. "You defy me; you provoke me; you dare me; you will not believe what I say; you refuse to trust me; now listen to me. I hate the words; and as I speak them I own myself the greatest villain under the sun; but, Irene, you are not my wife."

CHAPTER X.

The words seemed to fall, in the silence, like the hiss of red-hot tongues. Irene heard them; but as one who does not understand. He repeated them:

"I am sorry you have forced the words from me," he said; "but you are not my wife."

The beautiful young face, in its ghastly pallor, its miserable fear, its awful dread, was raised to his; a voice, unlike any voice he had ever heard, said:

"Not your wife?"

"You may believe me, Irene; it is quite true," he said.

"That I am not your wife? Ah, no. I know that you are trying to frighten me; that is all, trying to frighten me, dear."

She clung to him with the grasp of a dying child. He trembled, and his white face looked tremblingly into hers.

"I am your wife. Ah, my love, my love, say so; let me forget those horrible words, or I shall die here at your feet."

He was tempted to deny them; but soon all the scene must be repeated.

"Irene, look up, my darling; I do not intend to distress you; look up, darling. I love you better than all the world besides; but you are not my wife."

Whiter still grew the fair young face and the burning lips, more deadly still the shadow of fear in the sweet, sad eyes. The very energy of despair came to her; she stretched out her arms to him with a pleading cry.

"You do not mean it, Hubert," she cried. "You cannot mean it; you are jesting with me; but it is such a bitter jest; there is no man living who could be so cruel."

She raised her miserable face to his as she asked him:

"Now tell me the truth; no matter how hard, how bitter it may be. From the first hour you saw me did you mean this to be—as it was planned in your mind?"

"I am afraid, if you press me, I must say yes," he replied. "I am ashamed of it now, Irene; but then it seemed so little harm."

"Did no impulse ever come to you to pause, to plead for me, to save me, in case you go on your way and leave me in peace?"

He bowed his head before her, remembering how many such good thoughts had come to him.

"There is a reason for it, Irene," he said.

"Will you tell me what that reason is?" she asked.

He was silent for a few minutes, thinking deeply; then he answered her:

"Yes, I will tell you the whole truth, Irene. Of course you can, in a certain fashion, ruin me by betraying me; you will not. If you do, you must. You will not, you are too true and too loyal for that; but I will tell you the truth, Irene."

She covered her face with her hands as the bitter words fell on her ears; words that burned her as with red-hot flame.

"I ought to have told you before; but I was afraid that I should lose you. I could not make you my wife for this reason."

He spoke slowly, and the words were long in coming; they seemed to die in hot gasps on his lips.

"It was not all my fault, Irene; my destiny was, after a fashion, settled for me. While I was quite a boy my father arranged that I should marry Lady Lira Gerant—while we were both children that compact was made. Earl Gerant is a powerful man, a great statesman; his name is a power in the land; and I cannot break the contract. When I left Oxford Lord Gerant sought me out one day."

"Sir Hubert," he said, "I want to talk to you about this contract, made years ago by your father and myself. I was Lady Lira to have a few years in the world before her fate in life is fixed. She is eighteen now; let nothing be said of the contract or the marriage until she is twenty."

"I assured him that his wish should be complied with. He went on:

"You will wonder, Sir Hubert, why I have sought you out to say this. You bear a name as proud as my own—the Estmères of the Mere are second to none in the land. I will tell you why I seek you as a husband for my only child. I have not a son to succeed me; my whole life is devoted to politics and to statesmanship. I have worked as few men work, and I dislike to think that when I lie down to die there will be no one to carry on my work. I have mapped out a line of politics which, in a few years, would change the face of Europe. I have given the labor and the thought of a lifetime to it, and I dislike to think that when I die there will be no one to take it up, to think of it or to make it succeed. I had been blessed with a son I should have trained him to take my place. You are ambitious, are you not, Sir Hubert?"

"I told him yes; that it would be a pleasure to me to serve my country."

"Then take to me a son's place," he said. "You are young yet; I will give you three years to enjoy life—to go about, to seek your gayeties and your pleasures as you will. During that time come to see us when you will; call on Lady Lira, go out with her at times, but let there be no word of the contract between her and you—or you and myself."

"So we parted, Irene. I knowing that I had but a short time for enjoyment, and that the rest of my life must be given to hard work. And though I have seemed to like idleness, and have enjoyed to their utmost, all gayeties and pleasures, yet I find myself looking forward to the time when my life will be great and noble."

"Great and noble," she cried. "With the stain of your disgrace on your hands, how can you be great and noble? You are meaner than the meanest—smaller than the smallest—for you have done the meanest deed."

"But is there no excuse for me, Irene—none? I was content enough with my life until I saw you. The prospect of marrying Lady Lira Gerant, the most beautiful woman and the richest heiress in England, was pleasant enough until I saw you. Mind, I was never in raptures

over it; but I saw a most brilliant future waiting me—such as falls to the lot of few. When I met you—oh, Irene, believe me, with all my faults believe me—when I met you I knew the first passionate love of my life; and, my darling, if I have been selfish, forgive me, I cannot give you up!"

He tried to clasp her in his arms, but she withdrew indignantly.

(To be continued.)

ESKIMO BOWS AND ARROWS.

How the Natives Use Twisted Cords of Reindeer Sinew.

As every one knows, the Eskimos, with very few exceptions, inhabit a region which is perfectly treeless, or at any rate where nothing grows but the pines and spruces, whose soft, inelastic wood is entirely useless for making bows, says Popular Science Monthly. They have overcome this difficulty very effectively by fastening along the back of the bow twisted cords of reindeer sinew in such a way that each cord is stretched when the bow is bent and flies back when the bowstring is released. As far as we know, no other race of savages makes use of this ingenious contrivance. Some tribes of Indians are in the habit of stiffening their bows by "backing" them with strings of sinew, glued on, but the Eskimo backing is made of cords and tied on. As old Martin Frohisher, the first Englishman who ever saw the Eskimos, in 1677, tells us: "Their bows are of wood a yard long, shewed on the back with strong sinews, not glued too, but fast glued and tied on."

In some regions the Eskimos when first visited by white men were still using bows with a very simple backing, merely twenty or thirty strands of twine running from one end of the bow to the other, twisted together lightly from the middle and tied down to the bow in two or three places. My friends at Point Barrow and along the adjacent coast, however, had gone on improving the bow until it was the best made by Eskimos anywhere.

Where He Got On.

Detective George Fall of the city hall force was riding uptown in a Thirtieth street trolley car last Friday when a colored man of his acquaintance came in and sat down in the next seat. After a brief chat the detective said: "Are you superstitious, Sam?"

"No, suh," said Sam. "Well, it's a good thing you're not," said Fall.

"There's a cross-eyed woman sitting opposite."

"Ya-as, suh, dat's right," chuckled Sam. "And up in the corner there is a lurchback."

"Ya-as, suh, I see him."

"See the number of the car up there? It's 313."

"And this is Thirtieth street we are on, you know."

"You go 'long, suh."

"The cash register, as you may observe, shows the figures 1313."

"Ya-as, suh."

"And this is Friday."

"Ya-as."

"Also it is the thirteenth day of the month."

"Quit yo' foolin', man."

"It is now," said the detective, pulling out his watch, "just exactly 13 minutes past—"

The colored man had risen to his feet. "I ain't superstitious, Mistah Fall," he said, "but heah's where I gits off. You do make a man mighty uncomfortable."

—Philadelphia Record.

Climate of Alaska's Interior.

In the vast and almost unknown interior of Alaska the climate is arctic. The winter is of eight months' duration, dry, and, excepting certain restricted localities, entirely free from wind. The temperature descends as low as 80 degrees, with a mean of, perhaps, 40 degrees. Ice forms in the rivers and lakes to a thickness of eight feet and more. Summer extends over four months. During its earliest months high winds prevail. The balance of this short season is mild, and the temperature pleasant, rarely exceeding 80 degrees. The snow and rain annually precipitated is about 12.9 inches.

It Was Bolled Down.

Patrick Ryan was a section foreman of no mean ability. He never wasted company material nor words. One foggy morning while running over his section he collided with an extra freight, and Ryan's car was reduced to scrap iron and kindling wood. The report of the accident to his superior officer was characteristic of the man and was as follows:

"Pether Moriarity, Roadmaster, Esquire: August the wan; foggy mornin'; wildcat frate, green man at the break; handkar smashed to —; where will I ship the wreck? P. Ryan, sec. man."

—Sprague, Colo., News.

Royal Colors.

The Sultan of Turkey is always seen attired in pale brown garments; the Emperor of Austria affects a gray. The German Emperor has what may be called a loud taste in clothes, and is never so happy as when wearing the showiest of uniforms or hunting costumes. The Czar of Russia, on the other hand, likes the simplest, darkest form of undress uniform.

Shooting Fish.

The shooting fish is a native of the East Indies. It has a hollow, cylindrical beak. When it spies a fly sitting on the plants that grow in shallow water, with remarkable dexterity it ejects out of a tubular mouth a single drop of water, which seldom misses its aim, and, striking the fly into the water, the fish makes it its prey.

Crow Hunts in Washington.

The farmers of the State of Washington have organized crow hunts to drive out infesting crows.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who spat on his hands before beginning a piece of work?

An old bachelor says that matrimony and not Wisconsin is the "badger" state.

FEARFORTYARE DEAD

DISASTROUS WRECK ON SOUTH-PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Effort to Make Up Lost Time Results in a Heavy Loss of Life in Texas—A Broken Rail Causes a Crowded Train to Leave the Track.

Racing at a terrific pace over rough grades to make up two and a half hours' lost time, the Southern Pacific passenger train which left San Antonio, Texas, at noon Thursday struck a broken rail near Maxon, twenty-five miles west of San Antonio, at 3 o'clock Friday morning and was destroyed.

It is feared that the list of dead may reach forty. That is the number of passengers and crew not accounted for, and survivors say when they left the wreck was burning furiously, with no hope of getting out alive any of the injured still in the debris. Fifteen are known to be dead.

Few Escape Injury.

In addition at least twenty-five others received injuries. The road at the point where the wreck occurred is in a rough country, the curves being sharp and the grades heavy. It was when rounding a curve that the train left the track. All the passengers were asleep and the shock that followed was the first intimation they had of the danger.

The train was going at such a rate of speed that the tender and engine landed seventy-five feet from where they left the rails. The cars behind piled up against the engine, caught fire and all were consumed except the sleepers.

A private car owned by Thomas Ryan of New York, with his family aboard, was attached to the rear of the train, but it was pulled away before the fire reached it, and no one in it was injured.

All the injured in the coaches just behind the express and baggage cars were cremated. The people in the sleepers were saved with the assistance of the uninjured passengers.

The smoker and day coaches were crowded with wounded when the flames burst out, and very few of those inside escaped. Those who did escape say they saw several persons phoned in the cars, slowly burning to death.

Loaded with Tourists.

The wrecked train was the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio west-bound passenger No. 9, and consisted of an engine, mail car, baggage car, one coach, one chair car, three tourist sleepers, one Pullman sleeper and one private car.

The mail car, the baggage car and coaches were piled together against the engine and were ablaze in a few seconds. It was impossible to move any of the coaches or the tourist cars, as they were all off the rails and they were soon consumed.

As soon as it was possible to get in communication with the division headquarters relief trains with surgeons and physicians were started from El Paso, Del Rio and San Antonio, picking up along the line all the surgeons that could be found. All of the injured who were in a condition to be moved were sent to El Paso.

THREATENS NEW ORLEANS.

Boer Officer Says the City Harbors a British Camp.

A ripple of excitement was caused in official circles at Washington recently by the letter sent to President Roosevelt by Gen. Samuel Pearson, a prominent

officer of the Boer army now in this country. In his letter Gen. Pearson threatens to lead an armed force against British horse ships in New Orleans, who, he alleges, are violating the neutrality laws. The general states that he is acting alone in the matter and Boer sympathizers throughout the southland disclaim any responsibility in the affair. Gen. Pearson claims the rendezvous established at New Orleans by British agents is a military camp, but the United States government has not found any violation of neutrality, and will not give the Boer general the recognition he seeks by taking official steps against him. The New Orleans police will be relied on to disperse any force Gen. Pearson may organize.

Gen. Pearson is an assistant commissary general of the Boer army. He fled from Harbortown, in the Transvaal, when that place was occupied by the British, and came to the United States. He abandoned \$90,000 worth of property in Harbortown and was compelled to leave his wife and children behind. Soon after his arrival in this country he sought to stop the shipment of horses by a suit in the United States court.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The Christian Endeavor Society has attained its majority.

The Methodists of Indianapolis have raised \$50,000 toward the erection of a hospital.

The next conference of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church has been set for May 1 at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Michael Antonini, a staff secretary of the Pope, has been connected with the Vatican for twenty-four years.

The new Emanuel Baptist Church at Chester, Pa., will be ready for dedication in a short time. It is a handsome structure and will cost completed about \$15,000.

Dr. McConnell says some of the theological seminaries need a shaking up, and says that their aim seems to be quantity rather than quality.

Elaborate services in connection with the installation of the Rev. Henry B. Taylor as pastor of the Church of the Resurrection (Universalist), St. Paul, were held.

Respecters of the venerable and the historic will welcome an official contradiction of the report that the old St. John's Church in Richmond, made memorable by Patrick Henry, is to be sold and torn down.



Within ten years there will be a reduction of 50 per cent in the expenditures of the government for pensions, according to the predictions of an official of the pension bureau. Taking as a basis the figures for last year, when the expenditures for pensions amounted to \$138,000,000, this means a saving of \$69,000,000 for the government, not including the reduction in the cost of clerk hire in the pension office as a result of the lack of work. During the next year there will be a decrease in pension payments of \$3,000,000, as the pension appropriation bill just passed by the House carried only \$135,000,000, as against \$138,000,000 last year. There are now approximately 600,000 pensioners on the rolls, and about 300,000 claims pending. Many of these claims are duplicates and will not be allowed. Almost half the claimants have filed two claims, one under each law, so as to be sure of getting a pension under one of them. About 40,000 pensioners die each year, and from this time on the rate of deaths will be much higher than many of the veterans and their widows have long since passed the average length of human life. At the rate of 40,000 deaths each year there would be 400,000 deaths in the next ten years, thus reducing the number of pensioners to 200,000 if no more pensions are granted. It is estimated, however, that enough claims will be allowed during the decade to keep the number at the 300,000 point.

Speaker Henderson will at the end of his career as Speaker be able to establish a museum with the gifts that have come to him from all parts of the world. The latest addition to his collection, a present from his loyal and admiring constituency, is a cane of curious workmanship. Its handle is formed from a deer's foot killed near Buena Vista, in the Speaker's district, long before he was elected to Congress. The stick was cut from a dogwood tree at Mount Vernon, and is elaborately carved by hand with three scrolls. The first bears the inscription: "I defend the flag with the sword and justice with the gavel." Under this appear four Masonic emblems and a miniature of the eagle. The second scroll is ornamented with a likeness of Daniel Cox, provisional grand master of

Asthma

"One of my daughters had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, but without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and three and one-half bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Entsminger, Langsville, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures many cases of asthma.

And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50

UNION MADE.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR MEN.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER

Sold by 25 Douglas Stores and the best shoe dealers everywhere. CAUTION: The genuine have W. L. Douglas's name and price stamped on bottom.

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1929—148,700 Pairs.

1930—188,138 Pairs.

1931—1,259,754 Pairs.

1932—1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS: W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 and \$2.50 shoes than any other two men in the world. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$2.50 shoes placed side by side with \$5.00 and \$4.00 shoes of other makers, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary \$5.00 and \$4.00 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corbett Goat, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Suede and Always Black Suede.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 "High Edge" shoes cannot be equalled. Shipped by mail free. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

NOTICE!

THE HAY AND GRAIN REPORTER

A weekly newspaper in the interest of the HAY AND GRAIN TRADE. Now only \$1.00 A YEAR.

All commissions paid for subscriptions. Agents write for particulars. 603 Rialto Bldg., CHICAGO.

They Work While You Sleep.

While your mind and body rest Cascarets Candy Cathartic repair your digestion, your liver, your bowels, put them in perfect order. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

B. N. U. No. 11-1002

1,218 Bus. Onions Per Acre.

Salzer's New Method of onion culture makes it possible to grow 1,200 and more bus. per acre. There is no vegetable that pays better. The Salzers annually distribute nearly a million lbs. of onion seed, and up to 100,000 lbs. of onion seed, and up to 100,000 lbs. of onion seed.

For 10c and this Notice

John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., will mail you their mammoth catalog, together with 100 kinds of flower and vegetable seeds. Market gardeners' list, 2c postage. O. N. U.

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Funny Things that Escape.

W. J. Arkell complains that most really funny things happen outside of the comic papers and don't get rounded up and brought in. One morning he was at the telephone in his office, apparently having trouble of his own trying to communicate with somebody:

"What? Speak up! Can't understand a word! Say, give me that all over again, please!"

"Then he turned to those about him and said:

"I'll bet the wires are crossed again. This telephone service is getting worse and worse."

Another fruitless effort, and then a sudden light broke in upon him:

"Well, that's the limit! Do you know what's the matter with the wire? The fellow at the other end that's trying to talk to me stutters."—New York Times.

For Her Sisters' Sake.

Stendal, Ind., March 10.—Mrs. Sarah A. Shrode of this place says:

"I suffered much as many other women do with Kidney and Bladder Troubles. I tried many medicines, but got no relief till I used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Nine boxes of this remedy cured me completely and I feel it my duty to my fellow women to make this statement. I can heartily recommend them to any woman suffering with Kidney and Bladder Afflictions."

The words of Mrs. Shrode will be good news to many of her suffering sisters. Dodd's Kidney Pills have proven themselves to be sick women's best friend, for they are as effective in all cases of Female Weakness as in Bladder and Kidney Disease.

Pure Accident.

Ascum—What's the matter with Jenkins?

Gobang—Met with an accident while hunting.

Ascum—You don't say!

Gobang—Yes, he was hunting for trouble, and he accidentally ran up against me.—Philadelphia Press.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known K. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

West & Thruax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. L. DOUGLAS, KINNAN & MARYIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Perfidious Man.

"She is just dying of a broken heart."

"What is the matter?"

"A man. As usual! After refusing him seventeen times he has stopped proposing."—The King.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

True Enough.

The trouble with most of us is not so much that we have a hard row to hoe but that we dislike hoeing.—Puck.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Thomas A. Edison has taken out nearly 800 patents on his inventions.

ARE YOUR CLOTHES FADED?

Use Red Cross Ball Blue and make them white again. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

Each package of PUTNAM FAD-LESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best medicine I have ever found for coughs and colds.—Mrs. Oscar Tripp, Big Rock, Ill., March 20, 1901.

If you wish beautiful, clear, white clothes use Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

2c postage.

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COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York.

Although the shortest month of the year was further curtailed by two holidays and handicapped by the most severe storms of the winter, industrial and trade results were most satisfactory. The closing week brought a general resumption of activity in lines that suffered from the weather, and preparation for an exceptionally heavy spring business was reported at many points. Southern cities alone being backward." R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review thus sums up trade conditions, and continues:

Insufficient motive power and bad weather combined to restrict the movement of coke from Connellsville, and pig iron production suffers at a time when a maximum output would not be excessive. This difficulty extends all along the line. Pressure for structural material is already severe, and will probably be still more so as the regular building season draws nearer. Further hardening of quotations is reported, and inquiries for delivery in 1903 are not exceptional. More foreign steel has been engaged, and domestic concerns are still holding in the German market.

Footwear buyers are leaving New England without doing much more than a fair sample business outside special lines. Makers of cotton goods are very cautious about undertaking future deliveries owing to the uncertainty as to labor and raw material. Exports orders are still available, but at prices slightly below the views of holders. As a rule woolen goods are well maintained and in brisk demand, but new lines of heavy weights are not sought.

Chicago.

Last week witnessed heavy general liquidation in all grains that carried wheat down nearly 2 cents, corn and oats over a cent in the first two days. Prices were forced lower on wheat and corn during the January break, but May oats did not get so low. In the later trading the losses were regained, but top prices did not hold, and wheat closed at a net loss of 1 cent, but corn gained 1/2c and May oats 1/4c and July 3/4c. The recovery in wheat was due to a crop scare, and in corn and oats to covering by shorts, induced by lighter western offerings.

Wheat traders are now watching the weather and crop reports, as they are the influential factors in the West. With the price below 80 cents there is not the incentive for the bear to get short at this season, and the bull has not explicit confidence in his ability to carry the market upward. There has not been growing weather enough to make it possible for any one to tell definitely about the crop. The government weather crop report, covering the situation for February, indicates a more favorable outlook over the northern portions of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri, and less favorable in Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas. In Nebraska and Kansas the crop as a whole is in fine condition.

In corn the evidence of an increased movement from farmers, so pronounced at the opening of the week, had largely disappeared at the close. A good part of the offerings were taken by the glucose and distilling interests. The cash demand from abroad and from the East was disappointing. Every one in the corn trade is now looking for a breaking up of the country roads to curtail the movement, and light receipts are predicted.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.10; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$5.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2, 41c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 67c; hay, timothy, \$9.00 to \$14.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$12.50; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 18c; potatoes, 72c to 76c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.75; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.10; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2 white, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.55; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.20; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.55; sheep, \$2.25 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.10; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 47c; rye, 61c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 60c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c; clover seed, prime, \$5.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 60c; barley, No. 2, 62c to 63c; pork, mess, \$15.17.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$5.75; lamb, common to choice, \$3.75 to \$6.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.55; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, 41c to 62c; butter, creamery, 22c to 28c; eggs, western, 23c to 25c.

Told in a Few Lines.

Oamlin varnish works, New York, burned. Loss \$40,000.

All immediate danger of the death of Count Tolstol is past.

There is no foundation for the rumor which emanated from Buda Pest, that the King of Serbia had been assassinated.

It has been learned, says the New York Tribune, that a friend of the Tuskegee Institute, whose name is not made public, has given \$25,000 to the institute for a girls' dormitory.

SISTERS OF CHARITY

RELY ON PE-RU-NA TO FIGHT

CATARRH WHEREVER LOCATED IN THE SYSTEM.

In every country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

A letter recently received by Dr. Hartman from the Ursuline Sisters of Cleveland, Ohio, reads as follows:

"We have lately given Peruna a trial, for though the medicine was not new to us, we had not tried it sufficiently to testify to its worth as we are now ready to do.

"We find Peruna an excellent tonic, and a valuable remedy for catarrhal affections of the throat. We have recommended it to our friends and have good reports from them as to its merits." Yours respectfully,

URSULINE SISTERS.

URSULINE ACADEMY, CLEVELAND, O.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters all over the United States. A recommendation recently received from a Catholic institution in the South-west reads as follows:

A Prominent Mother Superior Says: "I can testify from experience to the efficiency of Peruna as one of the very best medicines, and it gives me pleasure to add my praise to that of thousands who have used it. For years I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, all remedies proving valueless for relief. Last spring I went to Colorado, hoping to be benefited by a change of climate and while there a friend advised me to try Peruna. After using two bottles I found myself very much improved. The remains of my old disease have now almost entirely disappeared, and I am now a patient with your medicine. She has been sick with malaria and troubled with leucorrhoea. I have not a doubt that a cure will be speedily effected."

These are samples of letters received by Dr. Hartman from the various orders of Catholic Sisters throughout the United States.

The names and addresses to these letters have been withheld from request by the Sisters, but will be furnished upon request.

One-half of the diseases which afflict mankind are due to some catarrhal derangement of the mucous membrane lining some organ or passage of the body.

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Four Interesting Letters From Catholic Institutions.

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WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Hail NEW SPRING GOODS.

Embracing the finest line of styles for SHIRT WAISTS,

in such goods as . . .

New Madras, Hispania Woven Mercerized Silk, Zephyr Gingham, Sateens, Percales and Prints.

New Dress Goods, including . . .

Como Batiste, Borderie Vienne, Celtic Cords, Mille Raye Dimities, Raye Dentelle's and Flambeaus, New Black and White Lawns, Ponge Madras, Skirtings, Allover tucking Embroideries and Laces, Beadings, Galloons in White, Ecru and the new Arabian color.

Latest effects in Chiffon Veiling.

Call and see the New Wash Ribbons at only 5c to 10c.

Spring sale of SHOES---

We are now opening spring styles of the Celebrated "SELZ" SHOE

You are probably aware that Selz, Schwab & Co. are the largest makers of shoes in the world. While they make the most they also aim to make the best. We believe they do, therefore we sell them.

On these goods, noted for their superior style, finish, fit and wearing qualities, we are now making lower prices than the same goods can be bought in this U. S. of America.

We give you here a sample price:

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe, 3.00
this same shoe which we sell at \$3.00 is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 on State street and thousands of them sold at that price.

Selz Woman's Walking Boots, 1.75
Selz Woman's Vici Kid Shoe, 2.75

The above are only a few of the sample prices which we are making on the full line of these shoes.

We are also closing out some odd lines at very low prices, many of them at 25 per cent of manufacturers cost price.

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

HILL'S

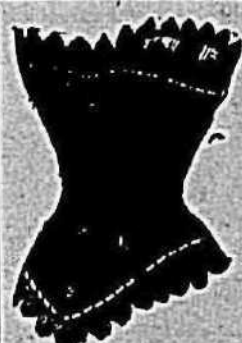
Drugs,
Druggists Sundries,
New Stationery,
Choice Confectionary
Paints, Oils,
Wall Paper

Drug Store

THAYER & VICKERS,
Dealers in
General Merchandise

ALL GOODS purchased at our store during the next 60 days will be represented by coupons corresponding with the amount of the purchase. These coupons will be redeemable any time at 2 per cent on the dollar, and the person returning the most of these coupons for redemption will be given free one handsome reclining rocker, which is on exhibition at the store. Be sure and return all coupons at the expiration of the 60 days and get your 2 per cent discount.

CORSETS



From

CORSETS

25 cents

CORSETS

up to 2.50

FCCORSETS

TRY OUR NEW LINE OF CIGARS and take a chance on the Gullar, which you see in the window. One chance with every smoke—Your choice of cigars.

G. THAYER—A. VICKERS

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, "How to Secure Patents and Trade-Marks," write to

CASNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.

Great Clearing Out Sale

Having bought the furniture store of J. C. James, Jr., we are prepared to

Offer Extraordinary Low Prices
on Furniture, Carpets,
Bedroom Suits,
Chairs, Rockers,
Springs, Mattresses,
and Everything

to make room for a large stock of

New and Up-To-Date Furniture

Come and let us show you BARGAINS
you have never before been
offered in Antioch.

Thorn & VanPatten, Antioch, Ill.

Buggies and Farm Implements

Tin Shop in Connection

C. G. NELSON

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,

WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

Lake Villa,

Illinois

USE

A-B

Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Arling Bros. 14 Madison Ave., Chicago

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,
Millburn, Illinois.
Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

D. A. WILLIAMS,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office at Williams Bros. Store, ANTIOCH, ILL.
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.

FLORENCE G. ANDERSON M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office and Residence, W. J. French house,
Antioch, Illinois.

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of
Chicago Musical College,
will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal ; or : Piano : Instruction
Antioch, Ill.

ADJOINING

From our Staff
of Able
Correspondents.

TOWNS

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. John Palmer is again confined to the house with a severe cold.

Rev. Clarke, a former pastor at Millburn, occupied the pulpit Sunday morning.

Mrs. Frank Jones and Willie Cassman visited in Evanston a few days last week.

Miss Mayme Trotter, of Chicago, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. K. Bain, recently.

S. R. Little and W. G. Barnstable transacted business at the county seat last Saturday.

R. Thayer raffled off a horse last week and Mr. Kelly held the lucky number and got the horse.

Mrs. Emily Kerr, who has spent the winter in New London, Wis., returned home last Thursday.

Remember the meetings at the church Saturday evening, Sunday morning, afternoon and evening, conducted by the Wesley Praying Band.

Rev. and Mrs. Clarke, of Montana, arrived here last Thursday night to attend the funeral of their son, John Kerr. They are now visiting in Chicago.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. James Phelps, of Plymouth, Ill., called on friends here Sunday.

Edgar Hook and Floyd Harvey were Chicago visitors Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Kinney and Mrs. Booth will go to Elgin this week where they will visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. Charles Smith and Mrs. James May visited at Rockefeller and Chicago this week.

Mrs. Kittie Boyd and children have been spending a few days with Mrs. George Fredericks and family.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Keubker and J. J. Longabaugh visited Lake Bluff and Chicago the first of the week.

Mrs. Captain Brown had the misfortune to injure her knee last week while getting out of a buggy, but is recovering nicely.

The missionary tea program given under the auspices of the Church Aid Society on last week was well attended and a most enjoyable meeting. A regular missionary society will be organized here in the near future.

Mr. Robinson has begun excavating for two tenement houses he will erect east of the Wisconsin Central tracks and expects to have them completed soon. Excavating for the new M. E. church begun this week, which will be a nice structure when completed. D. G. White and E. Doolittle also begun their building on Lake street, which will be fine residences.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Dr. Stevens was in Kenosha this week Tuesday.

K. K. Cass was in Kenosha on business Friday.

Alice Stevens returned from Evansville, Wis., last Friday.

E. S. Castle is shipping two or three cars of stock this week.

H. E. McVicar was in Kenosha on business last Saturday.

O. H. Whitcher, of Kenosha, was in our village last Saturday.

W. B. Guins was a Kenosha visitor Thursday and Friday.

Mr. E. Moore of St. Louis, Mo., was the guest of Miss Kittie Turner a couple of days last week.

Over thirty from Bristol attended the dinner at Salem, March 7, by the M. E. church society.

Fred Moore, of Michigan, has been spending a few days with his wife's parents, Mr. and F. Shattler.

There was a car load of walnut logs shipped from Bristol last week, and there is to be three cars more shipped in a few days.

Arthur and Will Foulke went to Chicago Sunday to see their father who is in the hospital undergoing an operation and treatment.

The Fierchew boys who are drilling a well on Mr. E. S. Casile's farm, struck water Tuesday at 230 feet.

There is to be an entertainment in the Bristol hall Friday evening, March 21. The program will consist of dialogues, recitations, music and a cash and fan drill closing with a beautiful tableaux. Admission 10 and 15 cents, supper 10 cents.

MILLBURN, ILL.

The decorators are at work on the parsonage.

E. A. Martin was in Chicago Monday and Tuesday.

After all the talk, will we get a new village hall?

Mrs. Irma Strang was a Lake Villa visitor Monday.

Frank Yule, of Somers, is spending a few days here.

Mrs. Richard Pantall entertained a party of young people Wednesday evening.

Miss Carrie Bater and Mrs. Elmer Cannon were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

Street Superintendent, W. B. Stewart, is busy looking after repairs on side walks.

Letters from Rev. Geo. Mitchell announce their safe arrival at King Fisher, Oklahoma.

Mr. Hendee who has occupied the Bain farm the past two years has rented the Trieger farm at Grass Lake.

The Rev. Mr. Clarke, of Livingston, Montana, is expected to occupy the pulpit at the Congregational church next Sunday.

The sudden death of Miss Jane Anderson, Thursday morning cast a gloom over the village. The funeral took place from the church Saturday noon and was largely attended.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Hahn visited at Nick Schumacher's last Sunday.

Mrs. George Patrick spent a few days with friends in Salem last week.

Those who are on the sick list are Mrs. Geo. Patrick, Nick Schumacher's youngest child and Mr. Smithcamp's youngest child.

Dave Rea started for Fargo, Dakota last Monday to be absent a week or ten days.

Mrs. E. Kennedy and daughter Lelia are visiting friends in Chicago this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ludwick, of Silver Lake, were calling on Trevor friends last Sunday.

Mr. Timman's, of Indiana, spent a few days last week with Will Evans and family.

Mrs. L. A. Havens and Miss Carrie Graves spent Tuesday with Mrs. Will Evans at Rock Lake.

In memory of little Hazel, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Evans, of Trevor, Wis., who departed this life March 1st, 1902, aged 13 months:

How we miss our baby darling,
Faded away from earth so soon;
Bud of beauty rare unfolded,
Faded ere it came to bloom.

Now no more we may caress her,
Yet there comes this solace kind.
That in heaven our little dearest
Is by angels' arms entwined.

We will yield our tender infant
To our Saviour's bosom now;
Feeling that his hand in blessing
Loving rest upon her now.

By and by, beyond the river,
Where our waiting shall be o'er,
We will praise the glorious river,
There our lost one to restore. B. L.

RESOLUTIONS

from Trevor Woodman Camp, No. 529:
Whereas: It has pleased the Supreme Ruler to remove from our midst the daughter, Hazel, of our beloved Clerk, William Evans, therefore be it

Resolved; That we extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in their hours of affliction, and be it further

Resolved; That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the sorrowing family, local and official papers for publication, and a copy spread on the records of our camp.

JAS. MONTGOMERY,
CHAS. RUNYARD,
JNO. BOHRN, Com.

MEMORY OF HER BOY.

Touching Incident Related Concerning
Ex-Empress Eugenie.

An American woman, a noted reader and elocutionist, relates a touching incident in which she had a part during her stay in England. The present queen, then princess of Wales, gave a luncheon on board the royal yacht. The elocutionist received an invitation and accepted. Among the royal personages present was the sad-eyed, beautiful Eugenie, the dethroned empress of the French, who still grieved for her son, killed by the Zulus of South Africa.

"After lunch, and during the idle hour before tea was served," says the elocutionist, "the princess asked me if I would recite something. I had often recited for her royal highness before, but on this occasion she wished me to do so especially for the Empress Eugenie.

"I asked the princess if she had any choice as to what I should recite. She said no, but suggested one of the many characteristic little American poems she had heard me recite before. So I decided to give 'Kentucky Belle'.

"Most Americans know the poem, with its pathetic story of a thoroughbred horse which a woman gave to one of Morgan's riders, a 16-year-old boy, whom she had nursed from death to life, to carry him back to his home.

"The empress was close to me. I saw the tears gradually gather in her great, sad eyes and fall silently down her pale cheeks. I had touched, and touched deeply, a chord. Her memory took her back to Africa, where her dead boy lay pierced to the heart by the spears of the savages.

"When the poem ended the empress rose, and, coming up to me, folded me to her heart, and with a voice trembling with emotion, said: 'God bless you, my child! You have made me feel as I have never felt since my poor boy was killed—God bless you! I shall never forget this day! Then she kissed me, and, drawing me to a seat by her and holding my hand in hers, she talked to me for a long time. Youth's Companion.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The United States Supreme Court handed down a decision holding that the Illinois anti-trust statute is unconstitutional. It is stated in the decision that the law is void because of the provision exempting agricultural products and live stock.

Omaha was visited by a cyclone for the first time in the history of the city. Many houses were unroofed, fronts blown in and windows smashed. It is impossible to fix the amount of damage at this hour. It is thought no lives have been lost.

The summer residence of Michael Doran, the well-known Democratic politician, at Cottage Park, White Bear lake, Minnesota, was totally destroyed by fire. The residence cost \$100,000. It was insured for \$25,000. The cause of the fire is not known.

In a justice court at Anadarko, Ok., Attorney A. J. Morris was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by Attorney H. B. Bitchell in a controversy over a motion filed by Morris to dissolve an attachment. Hot words were exchanged, the lie passed, and the shooting followed.

The Baroness de Roques denies the reports that her daughter, Mrs. Florence Maybrick, will be included in the coronation amnesty. The officials of the United States embassy add that there is no possibility of any action in Mrs. Maybrick's case in the near future.

Fire in the Novelty iron works plant at Canton, Ohio, ruined the foundry and pattern house, causing a loss to the building of \$40,000 and to the patterns and contents of \$60,000. The plant was crowded with orders for six months and 200 men are idle. The plant will be rebuilt.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific fast mail train No. 2, east-bound, was wrecked at the Milwaukee and St. Paul crossing, west of Neola, Iowa. Engineer Schmitz and Fireman Gottschalk, who went down an embankment with the engine, were slightly injured, but none of the passengers was hurt.

The search for a penny dropped in J. M. Cannon's big dry goods store in Sedalia, Mo., resulted in the destruction of the building and a loss of \$60,000. The penny rolled under a counter and a clerk lit a match to look for it. Rubbish ignited and the flames spread so rapidly it was impossible to check them.

James L. Starker, the Muskingum County auditor, against whom a judgment for \$13,250 was rendered in a breach of promise case brought by Miss Loreta Roberts, and who disappeared from Zanesville, Ohio, just previous to the finding of the jury, has been located in a private sanitarium in Chicago, where he is undergoing treatment for nervous trouble.

The E. I. Dupont, De Nemours & Co.'s powder plant, five miles west of Keokuk, Iowa, was seriously damaged by an explosion. Two men were killed outright, a third will die and three others are seriously injured. The explosion was in mill No. 10 and the cause is unknown. The damage to the mill will reach about \$75,000. It was a stone structure with a wooden roof.

BREVITIES.

Miss Ada Rehan, the famous comedienne, it is reported, has retired from the stage.

Charles A. Semler, one of the best-known young business men of Akron, Ohio, is missing.

Kip Holton was hanged at Van Buren, Ark., for the murder of his wife last September, at Lancaster, Ark.

In a saloon near Rush Springs, I. T. Judge Green and James McGee, partners, quarreled, and in the fight both were killed.

Julius J. Estey, president of the Estey Organ Company, died at Brattleboro, Vt. He was 57 years old and leaves a widow and two sons.

Judge Savage's jury reported at Hamilton, Ohio, that it could not agree in the case of George Willard of Chicago, charged with the Seidenstecker diamond robbery.

Manchu censor accuses Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, of corruptly retaining \$80,000 of Tientsin refunded silver, and memorializes the throne for his removal.

A special coffin will be required for Edward Hansman of Chicago, who died at the county hospital. In three weeks Hansman increased in weight from 165 to 400 pounds, due to acute kidney trouble.

The body of the fifth victim of a gang of murderers and robbers was taken from the Neches river in the eastern suburbs of Beaumont, Texas. The first of the five bodies was recovered in the early part of January.

Stewart Hill, aged 9 years, died in Denver from the effects of a bullet wound in the breast received while engaged in a mimic Indian battle. James Butson, aged 12 years, is under arrest, charged with murder.

Gen. Methuen was wounded and captured, three officers and thirty-eight men were killed, and five officers and seventy-two men were wounded, as a result of night attack by Boers under Delarey upon force of 1,200 British.

Several hundred men and boys snow-balled a fire at Georgetown, Pa., and managed to confine it to three buildings, although for a time the whole village was threatened. There is no water service and no fire department.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamer Newport, from Central American and Mexican ports, brings details of a recent disaster between La Libertad and a point thirty miles north of Acapulco. Without a moment's warning a terrific tidal wave burst over all the coast, and when the Newport sailed it was said that fifty-three bodies had been recovered.

Charles Call shot and killed his only brother, George Call, in a fight at their home, near Princeton, Mo., over a game of cards. The boys are 20 and 22 years of age. They owned the farm where the killing occurred and lived alone.

EASTERN.

Mrs. May Lester, widow of Philip D. Armour, Jr., of Chicago, was married in New York to Patrick A. Valentine of Chicago.

Heavy snowstorm badly delayed trains in New York and Pennsylvania. West Liberty, Ky., reported fall of twenty-four inches of snow.

Maj. Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, who confessed that he forged the Dreyfus bordereau, has been seen in New York, it is asserted.

Tale and Columbia have been bequeathed \$100,000 and \$30,000 respectively by the will of Mrs. Laura Currier, who died at New York Jan. 21.

W. E. Small & Co., stock brokers and members of the New York Cotton Exchange, with headquarters in Macon, Ga., and offices in Atlanta, Nashville and Chattanooga, have suspended.

An explosion in the Catsburg mine of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, Monongahela, Pa., resulted in the death of five men and serious injury of several others, two fatally.

A local passenger train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad met in a head-on collision with heavy freight at Edge Cliff, Pa. Both engines are reported wrecked. The crews saved themselves by jumping.

William Curtis Wakefield, the young Farmington financier who cut such a swath in England a short time ago, was sentenced in the Middlesex criminal court at East Cambridge, Mass., to the reformatory at Concord.

Officers of the American Tin Plate Company and Amalgamated Association have reached an agreement providing for continuous scale, making strikes practically impossible and doing away with usual summer periods of idleness.

At its annual meeting in New York, the Society for the Protection of Italian Immigrants received word through the Italian consul general of a subsidy of \$2,000 from the home government and promises of further aid as needed.

Consternation has been caused among the bears on the New York Mercantile Exchange by the promulgation of a rule abolishing trading in egg futures. A bear raid, which knocked 8 cents from the prices recently, is said to have caused the rule.

A fight between a lioness and a bear at Boston's zoo in Boston, Mass., resulted in the death of the bear in one round. It was unprovoked and happened so quickly that few of the large crowd in the place realized what had taken place.

Fire at Plainfield, N. J., destroyed the Babcock building, a five-story brick, and two adjoining structures. The total loss was \$250,000. The ground floor of the Babcock building was occupied by Woodhull & Martin, dry goods merchants, and the postoffice.

After conferences between the Erie officials and the grievance committee of the conductors and brakemen a new basis was reached for the wages of the men. Instead of being paid by the hour the conductors will receive 3 cents a mile and brakemen 2 cents a mile.

About fifteen of the largest perfume manufacturers in the United States will in a few days form a combine to be known as the American Perfume Company, with a capital of \$5,000,000. Headquarters will be established in New York, where the movement emanates.

A mail train consisting of a locomotive and two cars was wrecked near the Cambridge station on the Vermont Central. The two cars, one of which contained twenty-five passengers, rolled down a 15-foot embankment and a 3-year-old boy was fatally injured.

Neil Bryant, an old-time minstrel, died in Brooklyn. He was 72 years old. Bryant was the oldest of those who inaugurated black face minstrelsy. With his two brothers, Daniel and Jerry, he traveled all over the world and they became famous as the three Bryants.

WESTERN.

Henry S. Pigott, wealthy Philadelphia attorney, was convicted of bigamy at Denver.

James R. Wood, who drew the capital prize in the government land drawing at Lawton, is dead.

Dr. Christian Fenger, famous Chicago surgeon, is dead, as the result of an attack of pneumonia.

Frank W. Cottle, whose accounts as cashier of the failed Bank of Elkhart, Ill., are short \$32,000, committed suicide.

Paul Koch, 37 years old, was stabbed to death by Foreman Tighe at the boarding house of the East Pacific mine near Winston, Mont.

Fireman E. R. Dugan and Brakeman Henshaw were killed by the explosion of an engine attached to a Southern Pacific freight train near Santa Maria, Cal.

Alfred Booth, a pioneer of Chicago and founder of A. Booth & Co., one of the city's oldest and largest business houses, is dead. He dealt in fish and oysters.

Advertisers are wrought up by image of black horse burned into wall of sanitarium ruins at Battle Creek, Mich., and predict that end of world is near at hand.

Mrs. Mary Walsh, an aged woman, was burned to death at San Rafael, Cal. Fire supposed to have been of incendiary origin started in the house about midnight.

Fred W. Hagen, the missing city treasurer of Alpena, Mich., has been located in Mexico, seventy miles from the Texas frontier. His alleged shortage amounts to \$9,000.

The Platte river has been on a rampage. Advisers are that the Missouri Pacific bridge at Oreadopolis has gone out and the Burlington bridge, not far from there, is threatened.

A young man named J. J. McCussick was killed at Duluth as the result of an electric shock received while talking on telephones. The wires were crossed with electric light wires.

The Pennsylvania company has settled with the eighteen injured in the wagon party struck by the train at Kokomo, Ind. It cost the company \$12,000 to settle with the victims.

Word has come from Sault Ste. Marie that the tug River Queen of Detroit opened navigation at St. Mary's river by making the first run of the season into Lake Huron. It reported no ice in sight.

Michael Walkoski, a laborer employed by the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago, Ill., was killed by the falling of a mass of iron ore upon him as he was engaged in loading the ore into a car.

Fire which started in the general store

of J. C. Predmore, in Orion, Mich., destroyed five business places and badly damaged five others, causing a total loss of about \$15,000. The postoffice was destroyed.

J. D. Cedarberry, who has listed among those killed in the snowslide at the Liberty Bell mine, Telluride, Colo., is alive and well. He was caught by the avalanche, but dug his way out and reached a place of safety.

The Palmer box and stove factory was entirely destroyed by fire at Poplar Bluff, Mo., entailing a loss of \$300,000. The plant is owned by Dowell M. Palmer of New York, and is said to be the largest of its kind in the world.

Five hundred veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic gathered in Minneapolis to attend the thirty-sixth annual encampment of the department of Minnesota. Commander-in-chief Judge Eli Torrence received an ovation.

Flo Freeman shot and killed Peter McCaffrey, a saloonkeeper, in a quarrel on the street corner at Fifth and Walnut streets, Kansas City. When arrested the woman admitted the shooting, but said that she fired in self-defense, McCaffrey having first struck her.

Col. C. M. Keyes, aged 60, a politician and formerly steward of the State hospital for epileptics at Gallipolis, was found dead on the roadside at Sandusky, Ohio. There were no marks of violence on the body. Keyes' valuables were untouched and he was partly undressed.

The centennial of the incorporation of Cincinnati was celebrated Wednesday by the municipal authorities, both executive and legislative, the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations. The celebration concluded with a banquet with President M. E. Ingalls as toastmaster.

The First National Bank of Montgomery, Ind., was robbed, the result blown open a dynamite and \$10,000 in cash and bonds stolen. Citizens heard five distinct explosions, but feared to attack the robbers, who had each approach under guard. The robbers escaped on a hand-car.

As the result of a cut in wages between three and four hundred trunk and bag workers employed in the four leading factories of St. Louis are on a strike. The men assert that the cut, ranging from 5 cents to \$3, according to the work, is an attempt by the association to disrupt the union.

Cracksmen, believed to be headed by a negro convict just released, forced the rear window of the Oxford, Ohio, post-office. They knocked the combination off the safe and secured \$1,500 in stamps and \$80 in cash. The burglars stole a fine buggy and a \$1,000 horse and escaped.

Marshall Bennett of Colorado Springs, Colo., aged 13 years, has been awarded second prize in an international free hand drawing contest among pupils of private and public schools. The contest was held under the direction of Bunkio Matpuki, the famous Japanese artist of Boston.

For the first time in forty-four years John Hoffman of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and Mrs. Ellen Astors of Potteryville, Pa., mother and sister, met the other day. The brother entered his sister's home as a vendor. Chance remarks about incidents in their childhood led to the discovery.

Former City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury and Sillson V. MacLeod were each sentenced to two years in the Detroit house of correction by the United States Court in Grand Rapids, Mich. MacLeod was sentenced for issuing fraudulent certificates of deposit and Salsbury for being accessory.

William and John Gossett, brothers, had trouble with Osa Walker, clerk in a store at Goodwin, Ark. John Gossett attempted to shoot Walker, whereupon the latter sent two bullets into the breast of John and then emptied his pistol at William. Both brothers died after a few minutes.

J. W. Loomis, an insane patient from Linn County, Missouri, escaped from the State hospital for the insane No. 2 in St. Joseph, and, going to the local recruiting station, he joined the United States army. Later he was found in the streets by his hospital guards, who returned him to the institution.

Fire destroyed half a block of buildings in the heart of Manhattan, N. Y., entailing a loss of \$75,000, resulting in injuries to several guests and employees of the Tremont Hotel. The forty guests in the hotel had but little time to escape, as the flames spread rapidly, cutting off avenues of escape.

Thomas "Snake" Kinney, member of the house of delegates from the Fourth Ward, entered a restaurant at Union Market, St. Louis, and after a few words shot and seriously injured Daniel Sheu, who was at breakfast. Kinney was arrested and admitted to bond in \$5,000. Politics caused the trouble.

Along rural delivery route No. 1, which runs out of St. Cloud, Minn., into Sherburne County, the carrier, Mrs. C. S. Allen, reports being followed by two large wolves for a distance of four miles recently, the wolves crossing and recrossing the road in front of the team repeatedly, but making no attempt to attack.

Attorney General Douglas of Minnesota has appealed to Congress in the Northern Securities case. With the backing of the Minnesota Legislature, which voted approval of his course, and of the Minnesota delegation in both branches at Washington, he hopes for an amendment to the indictments which will change the anomalous position in which Minnesota is now placed.

Mrs. William Klump, wife of a well-known and highly respected citizen of the village of Lowell, Mich., took a sample headache powder. Soon after she was thrown into convulsions and died a few hours later. Subsequent investigation showed that Mrs. Klump was poisoned and that the powder she swallowed contained a fatal quantity of strychnine or similar poison.

Sherlock Chapman of Grand Rapids, after an inquiry into the case, expresses his belief that the woman was murdered, and a thorough investigation is being made. No motive, however, has yet developed.

SOUTHERN.

A distinct earthquake shock was felt at Owensville, Ky. Dishes and windows were rattled, but no damage was done.

National Wagon Manufacturers' Association meeting set for Memphis in April, has been postponed until October.

Fire at Greenville, Miss., caused \$100,000 damage, among the buildings destroyed being the Transient Hotel and Lake's warehouse.

Dr. William Stokes Wyman, president of the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa, has resigned on account of advanced age, after fifty years' service.

Edmond Houpp, aged 87 years, residing in Mercer, Ky., was found dead in his home, while his wife had been beaten to unconsciousness. They had \$150 of pension money in the house and were the victims of robbers.

At Norfolk, Va., the first shot in the pending strike trouble was fired when a detachment of soldiers aboard a derailed trolley car discharged their rifles over the heads of a crowd of persons who had attacked them with stones. No one was hurt.

A Southern Pacific train was wrecked near Maxon, Texas, and it is feared persons were killed or seriously injured. Fifteen dead have been accounted for. Twenty-eight were injured. The engineer was racing to make up lost time and struck a broken rail at a curve.

Fire has broken out in the cedar brakes near Marble Falls, Texas, and great tracts of valuable timber are being consumed. Everything is as dry as tinder and there seems to be no way of checking the flames. Few people live in the path of the fire and they have had ample warning.

Given up for lost, tossed about on temporary pens for twenty days, before being picked up by master and crew well, provisions lasting well and the craft in good condition, the missing coal barge Cardenas, which started from Providence for Newport News, Va., arrived at Newport News, Va., towed by the barge Cuba.

FOREIGN.

President Loubet of France will visit the czar soon.

The czar has sent 150,000 rubles for the relief of the victims of the recent earthquake at Shannak, Transcaucasia. Cholera has broken out among the pilgrims at Medina, Turkey. One hundred and ten deaths from the disease have occurred.

Alaric, a relative of the pretender to the Serbian throne, attempted to start a revolution and was killed and his adherents arrested.

Private letters from Russia state that Count Tolstoi, the great novelist, died Feb. 15, but that the government is suppressing the news.

The insurgent cruiser Libertador bombarded the port of Guayana, Venezuela, for the purpose of protecting the landing of insurgents forces there.

According to advices from Paris an Anglo-French syndicate has offered to pay 400,000,000 francs (twice the American offer) for the Panama canal.

It is announced in a special dispatch from Madrid that a number of the strikers arrested for participation in the recent riots at Barcelona were shot at Fort Montjuich.

News comes from Manila of the successful filibustering achievement of a German steamer which succeeded in eluding the patrol vessels and landed its contraband of arms in Mindoro.

Letters dated from Franz Josef Land, Aug. 17, have been received in Copenhagen from the Danes who accompanied the Baldwin-Ziegler arctic expedition. The vessels arrived at Franz Josef Land, after trying experiences, with all on board well.

The rebellion in Kwang Si province, China, is spreading rapidly. Signs of unrest are already apparent at Kwe-Lin and Nan-King, the newly opened river treaty ports. The Canton viceroy has dispatched troops to the scene of the disturbances.

An engagement of federal troops and the still warlike Mayas, commanded by Chief Leon, is reported in which the rebels lost eighty killed and 150 wounded. The encounter took place on the road to Guatemala near Santa Cruz and Peten, Yucatan.

A dispatch from Harrisburgh, Orange River Colony, says that Boer prisoners report that Gen. De Wet was shot in the arm in the recent attempt to break through the block-house line held by the New Zealanders in the vicinity of Harrisburgh and Van Reenen.

Lord Francis Hope, who has managed to spend \$3,000,000 since coming of age, has just assured himself of a certain income for the rest of his life by turning over all his property and expectations to a life insurance company, which guarantees him an income of \$10,000 a year for life.

Cabling from Johannesburg, the correspondent of the London Daily Mail, elates the first reported cases where British troops have been shot for misconduct. The correspondent says two irregulars who were convicted by a court-martial of shooting a Boer after he had surrendered were shot at Pretoria.

A court martial has been ordered in Manila to try Maj. Littleton W. T. Waller and Lieut. John H. A. Day of the marine corps on the charge of executing natives of the Island of Samar without trial. Some of the circumstances in the case are peculiarly atrocious. One native was tied to a tree and publicly shot in the thigh. The next day the man was shot in the arms. The third day he was shot in the body and the fourth day the native was killed. Friends of the two officers attribute their actions to loss of mind, caused by the privations which they suffered in the Island of Samar.

IN GENERAL.

Directors of the United States Steel Corporation have re-elected President Schwab and other officers whose terms are about to expire.

Red Star liner Waesland, bound from Liverpool to Philadelphia, was sunk in collision off Holyhead, but all the passengers and crew were saved.

Mrs. George Brook and her young son were drowned in a creek at Canby, Ore. The boy had fallen into the water and his mother endeavored to rescue him. She also fell in and both perished.

After being detained on a Colombian rebel gunboat nearly a month, in spite of repeated protests, Frederick B. Walker of Pontiac, Mich., has landed in New York from the steamer Orizaba, from Colombia.

The Hudson Bay Company's officials at Winnipeg deny that they have received any confirmation from their agents in the far north of the story that Explorer Andree was shot by Eskimos on the shore of Hudson bay. A story to this effect was published about two years ago, but was not confirmed.

Congress.

When Senator Frye, in charge of the pending shipping bill, endeavored on Wednesday to secure an agreement for the time of taking a vote, March 17 was mentioned as being satisfactory to the minority members of the commerce committee. Senator Olney (Ga.) addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill, especially on its general subsidy feature, and had not concluded when the Senate adjourned. Early in the session the Senate passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the second of the bill supply measures to be acted on this session. The House continued the debate on the bill to classify the rural free delivery service, but without action adjourned early out of respect to the memory of Representative Polk of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania District, whose death occurred suddenly at Philadelphia the previous night. Messrs. Sims (Tenn.) and Smith (Ill.) spoke in favor of the bill and Messrs. Underwood (Ala.), Sperry (Conn.), Foster (Vt.), Gaius (Tenn.) and H. O. Smith (Mich.) against it. The conference report on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to.

Senator Hanna as the champion of the pending shipping bill was the feature of the day Thursday in the Senate. He urged its passage both from a patriotic standpoint and as a measure in behalf of American labor. Early in the session Mr. Frye, in charge of the bill, obtained an agreement that the Senate should vote on the measure and all pending amendments at 3 p. m. Monday, March 17, that time being entirely satisfactory to those opposed to the bill. Before consideration of the bill was resumed there was an extended debate on the measure providing for the protection of the President of the United States. Mr. Bacon took the ground that in its present shape the bill was an invasion of the jurisdiction of the States and that it ought to be amended radically. Mr. Patterson, while he agreed to the general proposition of the bill, urged that it ought not to pass in its present form. No action was taken. The House devoted another day to debate on the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and to place the carriers under contract.

On account of the indisposition of Mr. Vest of Missouri and Mr. Mallory of Florida, who expected to speak on the pending ship subsidy bill, that measure was not considered by the Senate Friday. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed, and then the Senate took up the measure for the protection of the President of the United States. Mr. Bacon of Georgia continued his speech begun the previous day. In opposition to the bill, making an extended constitutional argument against it. The Senate agreed to make the bill the unfinished business at the conclusion of consideration of the ship subsidy bill. The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and to place the carriers under the contract system held the floor in the House.

The House on Saturday closed the general debate upon the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. Mr. Sims (Tenn.) rose to a question of privilege in connection with the adoption of the conference report on the permanent census bill. He contended that the statement of the conferees with reference to section 5, which originally placed all the employees of the bureau at the time of passage of the act under the protection of the civil service, has "misled and deceived" the House. The Speaker held that as the whole subject had been disposed of no question of privilege was presented. Later in the afternoon a resolution was introduced in the House by Mr. Hughes of West Virginia stating that it was the intention of Congress in passing an act creating a permanent census bureau to place in the classified service of the government all the employees of the census office above the grade of unskilled laborer whose names were on the rolls of the census at the date of the approval of the act. The resolution further provides that this intention shall be carried out by the passage of the resolution.

The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system, which has been debated in the House for over a week, was passed on Monday, but in a form that completely changed the purpose for which it was framed. Before it was passed the bill was altered radically by its opponents. All the provisions relating to the placing of carriers under the contract system were stricken out and the salary system not only was continued, but the maximum salary of carriers was increased from \$500 to \$800 per annum. For nearly two hours Mr. Vest of Missouri addressed the Senate in opposition to the ship subsidy bill. No member of the body has been accorded more flattering close attention than he received. Despite his evident feebleness, he spoke with force and fire, and at times became brilliantly eloquent. He carefully analyzed the pending measure and particularly attacked the present navigation laws, which he declared were relics of barbarism and responsible for the decline of our merchant marine. Mr. Tillman of South Carolina followed with a brief speech in opposition to the bill. He denounced the policy of giving subsidies to anybody, particularly to individuals and corporations engaged in the formation of shipping trusts.

Washington Notes. Mrs. Roosevelt entertained the delegates to the Mothers' congress.

President Roosevelt is against civil service provision in bill creating permanent census bureau.

President is said to have William J. Callahan of Illinois in mind for any vacancy in the cabinet.

Emil Paepke, whose diamond ring case was the cause of the Philippine decision, wants \$10,000 indemnity for his arrest.

President Roosevelt received a delegation representing the city of Charleston and the exposition, and promised to visit the South.

River and harbor bill calls for a total of \$60,700,000, including \$200,000 for a survey of the Deep waterway from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi.

House naval committee by a decisive vote defeated attempt to secure consideration of the various Schley resolutions now in the hands of a subcommittee.

Muscular Soreness.

As the result of over-exertion and exposure to heat and cold, or from whatever cause, may be treated successfully by the timely application of St. Jacobs Oil. A thorough rubbing is necessary. The Oil should be applied vigorously, for at least twenty minutes, two or three times daily, when all pain, soreness, stiffness will be removed. It will also strengthen and harden the muscles. Football players, gymnasts and all athletes will find St. Jacobs Oil superior to any other remedy for outward application, for the reason that its action is more rapid and its effect permanent. Thousands of people all over the world use and recommend St. Jacobs Oil for muscular soreness. A twenty-five-cent bottle is quite sufficient to prove its efficacy. In cases where muscular soreness is complicated with any disease which requires an alternative, "Vogeler's" Quinine Compound should be taken. Prepared by St. Jacobs Oil Co., Baltimore, Md., who will send a sample free.

The Women of India.

Many of the women of India, and especially those of Oashmere, are beautiful. In a typical Hindu beauty the skin is just dark enough to give a rich, soft appearance to the complexion, says a London journal. The features are regular, the eyes mild and black and shaded by long silken lashes, the demeanor is modest, the manner is gentle, the voice low and sweet. There are fine-looking women among the middle-class Hindus, as well as among the upper ten, and even among the lower class the faces are often very pleasing. Many a Hindu woman who has, perhaps, little pretensions to beauty of face, has, nevertheless, the step and carriage of a princess, and if one is not too fastidious about perfection of eyes and mouth and nose, her figure as she walks down the street with her load on her head is truly a beautiful sight.

TO MOTHERS

Mrs. J. H. Haskins, of Chicago, Ill., President Chicago Arcade Club, Addresses Comforting Words to Women Regarding Childbirth.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Mothers need not dread childbearing after they know the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. While I loved children I dreaded the ordeal, for it left me weak and sick



MRS. J. H. HASKINS.

for months after, and at one time I thought death was a welcome relief; but before my last child was born a good neighbor advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I used that, together with your Pills and Sanative Wash for four months before the child's birth—it brought me wonderful relief. I hardly had an ache or pain now, when the child was ten days old I left my bed strong in health. Every spring and fall now take a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and find it keeps me in continual excellent health."

Mrs. J. H. Haskins, 8248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill. — \$5000 forfeit if above testimony not genuine.

Care and careful counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs, and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

The Reason Why. Jack—It's no use; your mother won't listen to me, and yet you assured me that he wanted to get you off his hands.

Helen—Perhaps that's why he won't listen to you.

\$33.00 to California, Oregon and Washington. Chicago and Northwestern Railway from Chicago daily, March and April, only \$6.00 for berth in tourist car. Personally conducted excursions Tuesdays and Thursdays from Chicago and Wednesdays from New England. Illustrated pamphlet sent on receipt of two-cent stamp by S. A. Hutchison, Manager, 212 Clark street, Chicago.

\$39.00 to Pacific Coast. Chicago and Northwestern Railway; during the months of March and April \$30.00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Great Falls, St. Paul City; \$35.00 Spokane, \$38.00 Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria and a large number of other points. Tourist Sleeping Cars daily to the Pacific coast. For maps and particulars apply to nearest ticket agent or address

W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

A Little Shy. Jones—Miss Millyns told me there was a bond of sympathy between us. Smith—That's good. Jones—No; the bond has no coupons on it.

ELY'S LIQUID CREAM BALM is prepared for sufferers from nasal catarrh who use an atomizer in spraying the diseased membrane. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At druggists or Ely Bros., 60 Warren street, New York, mail it.

Engagement Announced Next Day. She (at the dance)—What figure do you like best in the german? He—Yours.

EAR

AROUND A BIG STATE

BRIEF COMPILATION OF ILLINOIS NEWS.

Young Men Pass Examination for Admission to Bar—Chambers Returns to Induce Wife to Get Divorce—Woman Tries to Kill Former Lover.

The State board of law examiners has completed its session at Ottawa and finds that the following persons satisfactorily passed the examination for admission to the bar: Edwin P. Amory, Israel S. Barkman, Nelson Calvin Bigelow, Herman H. Bredt, Albert P. Brown, Otto C. Brubaker, Robert L. Campbell, Frank O. Campe, John M. Chick, Friend L. Church, Arthur W. Dixon, Harry A. Cohen, Harry B. Houghton, John Jacobson, Clyde H. Thurlwell, John Adam Tribue, George B. Watson, Chicago; Harry H. Boggs, Galesburg; Charles C. Bonhaugh, LaGrange; John W. Boyd, Rantoul; S. Beach, Wheaton; Donald Callahan, Galena; Morville A. Carnacki, Woodstock; Walter G. Cherry, Streator; Waldo Carl Evans, Danville; Walter T. Gunne, Danville; Arthur R. Hall, East Lynn; Arthur B. Haley, Rockford; H. Craig Harfield, Jop; John P. Klein, Wheaton; Arthur A. Lowry, Pontiac; James G. Moore, Galesburg; Thomas H. Murray, Fulton; Louis Privat, Oak Park; Frank H. Reed, Morris; Fred C. Remann, Vandalia; Harold L. Richardson, Ottawa; Logan B. Skipper, Centralia; Elmore Hurst Stafford, Rock Island; Webb C. Stevens, Rockford; Robert M. Switzer, Galesburg; John Howard Trevert, Champaign; William M. Walker, Rock Island; John W. Webster, Danville; John Jay Whiteside, Woodstock; Paul Williams, Newton; James Franklin Witter, Cambridge; Harvey C. Wood, Joliet.

Odd Sequel to Elopement.

It was not until the other day that the full facts in the famous elopement case of S. T. Rice, for several years a prominent merchant in Carbondale, was brought to light. Rice some five years ago had employed in his large dry goods establishment Ina Custer. He was at the time the father of four bright children. They became enamored with each other, taking several hundred dollars and leaving an indebtedness of \$7,900, left for parts unknown. Some time ago Col. Custer was surprised by a visit from his daughter, who came from Rossland, B. C., to arrange with Mrs. Rice, who was then living at Tamaroa, for a divorce from her husband. To Mrs. Rice an offer was made of \$1,000 if she would secure a divorce, which was accepted, and at the next term of the Perry County Circuit Court the case was quietly tried and a legal separation granted. Miss Custer left for British Columbia and was but recently married.

Tries to Kill Man She Loved.

Ida Guthrie of Concord tried to kill Mitchell Decker, to whom she claims to have been engaged for twelve years. Decker was married recently, and when the girl heard of it she determined to kill him. Going to his residence, she knocked at the door, and when Decker appeared she shot at him, the bullet penetrating his clothing. A struggle ensued, in which the woman was disarmed, but escaped. She ran to a creek nearby and tried to drown herself, but was captured and taken to Jacksonville.

Extradite for Kidnaping.

Mrs. Langley St. Clair Whitley, a prominent woman of Springfield and wife of ex-Representative Whitley, has been brought from Windsor, Ont., where she was arrested on a charge of kidnaping, an indictment being brought against her on that charge by the Sangamon County grand jury. She is the sister of John N. Watts, Jr., who gave bonds of \$1,000 on the same charges of kidnaping Mr. Watts' little daughter, custody of whom was awarded Mrs. John N. Watts, Jr. Mrs. Whitley gave \$1,000 bond. The child has not yet been found.

Fatal Battle with Robbers.

Sid Snapp, 17 years of age, was fatally shot by officers in a battle at Mattoon. Snapp, with the two Heath boys, all desperate youngsters, were robbing a store when the battle occurred. The police had been warned and concealed themselves in the store. When the boys were carrying out the goods the lights were flashed up and the shooting began. Chief of Police Dennis Lyons suffered a shattered arm, which may have to be amputated. One of the Heath boys, while escaping, was seen to fall heavily twice, and it is thought he will be found badly wounded. Older brothers of all three of the lads have done or are doing time in the penitentiary.

Kidnaping Attempt Fails.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to kidnap the 11-year-old son of D. Almo, a wealthy merchant of Murphysboro. John Almo was on his way to church, and he passed an alley a negro stopped him and inquired where he was going. Other questions as to his name and residence were put to the lad, who by this time was thoroughly frightened and began calling for help. The negro stuffed a handkerchief into the boy's mouth and carried him into an alley. A crowd of boys playing near saw the negro and frightened him away.

Saloons May Invade Tuscola.

With a record of thirty years without saloons, Tuscola is about to break over the line. This has been brought about because several of the taxpayers have enjoined the collector from collecting the special levy for paying. Mayor Roberts declares that the Council will grant saloon licenses inside of thirty days if the necessary funds cannot be raised otherwise. As a result the temperance element is greatly agitated.

State Items of Interest.

The Catholics will build a new church at West Penotum.
A Christian church costing \$12,000 has been dedicated at Knoxville.
A Poland China bear is owned at Douglas which is valued at \$3,000.
The Weldore Springs Chautauqua management has raised a \$1,200 guarantee fund.
The Cass County Democratic Central Committee has fixed the date for holding the county convention for March 17.

FLOODS WORK HAVOC.

LARGE AREAS OF COUNTRY ARE SWEEPED BY FRESHETS.

In the Middle and New England States Numerous Fatalities Are Reported—Property Loss of Many Millions of Dollars.

In destruction of property, in loss to business, even in the number of fatalities, the freshets which have swept over large areas in the Middle Atlantic States and New England will long be memorable. Falling rains and melting snows had swollen rivers into lakes and creeks into torrents, and in hundreds of valleys the spreading waters caused destruction and death. Manufacturing plants by the hundreds were forced to suspend; mercantile houses were flooded; thousands of people were driven from their homes; tens of thousands of people were thrown out of employment; railroad traffic, electric and steam, was paralyzed and in many cases absolutely abandoned; bridges were swept away; expensive public works were ruined; telegraph communication was interfered with and in places totally suspended; lighting plants were flooded and communities thrown into darkness; farm houses and barns were carried away; live stock perished and millions of people were subjected to great inconvenience. A summary of the disaster, owing to the wide sweep of the floods, it is difficult to give, but it may, conservatively, be stated that thirty lives were wiped out; that 20,000 people were driven from their homes; that 75,000 persons were thrown out of employment and that a direct monetary loss of at least \$15,000,000 was inflicted.

In Afflicted Paterson.

One of the worst flood-swept regions was that along the Passaic river in New Jersey and unfortunate Paterson, so recently devastated by fire, was again the scene of almost as great devastation by water. At one time Sunday the very existence of the city was threatened. As it was, however, Paterson suffered severely, the financial loss inflicted being estimated at between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. At Passaic the damage caused by the flood reached several hundred thousand dollars. Many families were rescued by boat and 10,000 persons were temporarily thrown out of employment, owing to the flooding of mills and factories. Six men while viewing the flood from a bridge found the latter floating away beneath them. They perished. At Wallington the Passaic river spread over thirty acres of that borough and many families were rendered homeless. At Newark from the extreme northern end of the city to Newark bay the river was over its banks, reaching a higher point than ever before in the history of the city. Many manufacturing plants were flooded and those living on the lowlands were forced to flee to higher ground.

Throughout New England freshets were general, but the damage done was not great, the chief loss being confined to flooded cellars. At Derby, Conn., however, a bridge of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad spanning the Housatonic river was swept away. Many miles of track were inundated and several factories were flooded, thereby throwing nearly 3,000 persons into enforced idleness. At New Haven "the green" for the first time in 100 years was flooded.

New York State Flood-Swept.

New York State suffered heavily. Along the Delaware and the Neversink rivers great damage was wrought. At Port Jervis and at several towns in Sullivan County the water flooded factories and business places and forced many persons to flee from their homes. Between Coshocton and Narrowsburg, in Sullivan County, a great ice gorge formed and the low-lying lands were inundated.

Bank of Elkhart, in the Village of Elkhart, has closed its doors.

The failure came after an investigation by a bank examiner. The deposits in the bank amount to about \$80,000. Frank W. Cottle, whose accounts as cashier are short \$32,000, has committed suicide. Securing a revolver from the room of his son Jordan, he placed the muzzle of the weapon in his mouth and pulled the trigger, the discharge tearing away the side of his head. Since the bank doors were closed four days before Cottle had been confined to his bed. He started to Springfield with the directors of the institution to consult the State Auditor regarding the affairs of the bank and was taken sick on the station platform. Dr. C. B. Taylor, who attended him, found symptoms of poisoning and treated him accordingly. After partial recovery, Dr. Taylor says, Cottle admitted to him that he had taken morphine the day before, but to allay physical suffering and with no intention of self-destruction. The suicide has created commotion in the village, which was already greatly wrought up over the exposures of the last few days.

Gov. Yates has announced the appointment of Albert Campbell of Ellington, to be a member of the Illinois commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to succeed Charles S. Rannels of Jacksonville, who resigned.

The agricultural department of the University of Illinois is to test the fertility of seed for Illinois farmers free of charge this year. The samples are to be sent to the institution with data about their raising and will be given a scientific test.

The amalgamation of the University of Chicago and the Armour Institute of Technology is assured. Negotiations between the two institutions are nearly complete, and before the end of the first year of co-operation it is expected the school of technology will be worth \$5,000,000.

Along the Mohawk and the Hudson rivers the New York Central Railroad was badly crippled. East of Albany, in the vicinity of Oastleton, the overflow of the Hudson covered the railroad tracks to a depth of several feet. Here several passenger trains, including the Empire State Express and the Montreal Express, were stranded and the passengers had to be removed by means of boats. Near Kingston a meat dealer named Barrett was drowned in the presence of his wife and children.

Patronize those who advertise.

Refutes an Andree Canard.

The Hudson Bay Company's officials at Winnipeg deny that they have received any confirmation from their agents in the far north of the story that Explorer Andree was shot by Eskimos on the shore of Hudson bay. A story to this effect was published about two years ago, but was not confirmed.

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POPE LEO NINETY-THREE YEARS OLD.

ONLY SURVIVOR OF 1812 WAR.

Hiram Cronk, of Dunn Brook, N. Y., Granted Increase of Pension.

The congressional committee on pensions has reported favorably upon a bill granting an increase of pension to Hiram Cronk, of Dunn Brook, N. Y., the last survivor of the war of 1812. Hiram Cronk is 103 years old and is the last surviving pensioner of the war of 1812. There are now on the pension rolls 1,527 widows of soldiers of that war, but most of these widows married men much older than themselves, and their soldier boys have long since passed away. Hiram Cronk, of all those who fought the British in the early part of the last century, is still able to answer at the muster roll of the army. This aged veteran comes of a long line of fighting ancestry which extends back to the French and Indian wars of the early colonial days. Hiram Cronk was born in Frankfort, Herkimer County, N. Y., April 29, 1800. His father, James Cronk, and two brothers also served in the war of 1812. James Cronk's father was Kasper Cronkhiten, who served under Washington in the Revolutionary War, and Kasper's father was James Cronkhiten, a captain in a colonial New York regiment in the French wars.

MAP OF THE ITINERARY OF PRINCE HENRY IN THE UNITED STATES.

The triumphal march of Prince Henry of Germany across the country and the warmth of his reception in the metropolitan cities, emphasizes the good feeling entertained for him everywhere in the United States. Since landing in New York the prince has been the honored guest at a series of most elaborate entertainments, has traveled thousands of miles as a guest of the nation, has seen some of the most noteworthy of the country's historical points of interest, been cheered by thousands and everywhere made to feel that the people of the United States respect and admire him.

The early part of the week Prince Henry passed through the Southern States and viewed some of the battlefields made historic by the civil strife of the 60's.

At Chattanooga, Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville, grand demonstrations greeted the appearance of the prince, each municipality also presenting him a handsome testimonial. In St. Louis the prince was most enthusiastically received. From there the royal party proceeded to Chicago, where a tremendous throng was waiting their appearance. Elaborate street decorations had been prepared and the city had arranged a choral festival in his honor to be held at the armory and 6,000 native born Germans were there gathered awaiting his appearance, while outside the throng choked the streets for blocks, 50,000 people remaining in the open until he took his departure. The banquet at the Auditorium was complete in every detail and Chicago's demonstration was one of the most elaborate extended the prince.

Wednesday Prince Henry visited Milwaukee, then crossed over to Canada, where, as a private citizen, he viewed Niagara Falls.

The impression made upon him by the grand cataract was profound, he placing the scene far in advance of anything of a similar nature seen during his travels. Leaving Niagara Falls, the royal party continued their journey eastward, stopping for brief periods and meeting with hearty reception at the principal cities along their route.

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METHUEN IS CAUGHT.

FAMOUS BRITISH GENERAL CAPTURED BY BOERS.

Wounded and Made Prisoner in a Fight with Delarey Near Winburg—Three English Officers and 38 Men Killed—Burghers Get Guns and Baggage.

Great Britain has suffered a terrible reverse in South Africa. Gen. Methuen, one of England's famous soldiers, and a force of 1,100 men under his command, met defeat at the hands of the Boer general, Delarey. Methuen himself was wounded and taken prisoner and four guns were captured from the British. The news of the defeat was announced in the House of Commons Monday by Secretary of War Brodrick. It was one of the most sensational statements ever made to Parliament.

Secretary Brodrick read a dispatch from Gen. Kitchener announcing the reverse. The troops under Paris were moving in two columns, those with the ox wagons moving an hour ahead of those with the mules. When the Boers attacked shortly after dawn, the mules stampeded and all the mules and wagons, with a terrible mixture of mounted men, rushed past the ox wagons. Efforts to check them were unavailing. Paris collected 400 men, but after a gallant but useless defense, the enemy rushed them. Methuen was wounded in the thigh and Paris, being surrounded, surrendered at 10 o'clock in the morning. Three officers and thirty-eight men were killed and five officers and seventy-two men wounded. Two hundred men were missing.

After reading the bad news Secretary Brodrick added a word of apology for the defeated British general, "Methuen," he said, "has been conducting operations for two years in a difficult country. His failure to relieve Kimberley did not reflect to his discredit." In the House of Lords Lord Ingland, Under Secretary of War, dramatically read the telegram with the details of the dispatch. Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the army, and who had many important successes while in command in South Africa, made a speech and eulogized Methuen's "success throughout the war."

The scene of the battle between Methuen and Delarey is in the southwestern part of the Transvaal, in the vicinity of Mafeking. Methuen's starting point, Wynburg, is in the Orange Free State, and his destination, Lichtenburg, is in the Transvaal, not many miles from Mafeking. Methuen had nearly completed his march of more than 100 miles when the Boers stopped him.

General Methuen's Career.

Lord Paul Methuen has long been credited with being one of the best tacticians in the army. Early in the South African war he was given command of the division of the British army which started to the relief of Kimberley and Mafeking. He met with fair success until he struck the Modder river, where the famous Boer general, Cronje, was waiting for him. The battle of Magersfontein followed and resulted in a virtual defeat for the British, for their advance was checked. The British loss in this battle was one of the heaviest of the war. Gen. Wainwright was among the killed. Earl Roberts relieved Methuen. His defeat of Cronje and the surrender of the Boer leader made Roberts' famous march to Bloemfontein and Pretoria possible. Gen. Methuen returned to England, but after a rest he returned to the field and has since commanded a small division under Lord Kitchener.

Commandant Delarey, next to De Wet, is one of the best of the Boer fighters.

Delarey issued a proclamation last fall, following close on the heels of one issued by Lord Kitchener, in which the latter called on all Boers to surrender by Sept. 15. Delarey's proclamation was brief. He called on the Boers to disregard Kitchener's threats and fight to the end.

ANTI-TRUST LAW VOID.

Supreme Court Declares Illinois Statute Unconstitutional.

The United States Supreme Court has handed down a decision holding that the Illinois anti-trust statute is unconstitutional. It is stated in the decision that the law is void because of the provision exempting agricultural products and live stock.

This decision is of the utmost interest, not only to the people of Illinois, but to corporations which desire to do business in the State. The judgment was rendered in the case of Thomas Connelly and others against the Union Sewer Pipe Company of Ohio, and was delivered by Justice Harlan.

Outside of the Texas statute the Illinois anti-trust law has been the most stringent in the country and many corporations have moved headquarters to other States to avoid it. Hundreds of cases are in the courts against corporations for failing to comply with various provisions of the anti-trust statute, and these cases will be affected by the decision.

The decision of the Supreme Court upholds an opinion handed down by Judge Kohnsant in January, 1900. The Illinois jurist based his opinion on the same ground as the higher court, finding exception to the section which exempts from its provisions the agricultural and stock raiser. Judge Kohnsant held that the statute was tainted with class and special legislation and was in contravention of both the federal and State constitutions. In his decision the judge refused to confine his finding to the clause in question, but played the ban on the entire act, which is known as the Illinois anti-trust law of 1893.

The objectionable part of the law to Judge Kohnsant and the Supreme Court is section 9, which contains these words: "The provisions of this act shall not apply to agricultural products or live stock while in the hands of the producer or raiser." Judge Kohnsant held that this clause rendered the whole act void.

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BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 6:55 AM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:35 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:35 PM
6:00 PM—No. 13, Daily
GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 7:25 AM—No. 14, Daily
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:45 PM
4:20 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM
9:35 PM—No. 2, Daily
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome
W. R. WILLIAMS, V. C.
C. M. COFFIN, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
L. M. HUGHES, Sec.
E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

FRANKNESS OF SADA YACCO.

Reply of the Japanese Actress in Paris to President Loubet.

Sada Yacco is a favorite in Paris. She is an artist, and what is perhaps more to the point in a discussion of personal popularity, she is charming. She is, moreover, exceedingly frank—apparently so at times, says Lolo Fuller, her friend and manager. In her naive Japanese way the little actress says exactly what she thinks and thereby startles a society used to polite dissimulation.

Only a short time ago the Japanese actress was honored by a request that she should appear at a private performance to be given by the president of France. She was delighted. So were the president and his guests.

President Loubet's delight took the form of an exceedingly rare and valuable vase of old Sevres, which he presented to the actress with his own august hands.

She smiled at him with that beaming, childlike smile that only the Japanese can achieve. She recognized his good intentions and gave him credit for them. She was grateful, but she is a practical little woman, though an artist.

"Very sorry," she said in her soft, broken French, which is meagre, indeed. "Very sorry. Not take vase to Japan. Too far; get broken. Take money. Very sorry."

She beamed upon the president. The onlookers gasped, but Sada Yacco was sweetly, serenely unconscious that she had done anything out of the ordinary. She got her money. She left the Sevres vase.

How many recipients of India shawls and Sevres bric-a-brac will envy her Japanese sincerity!

SATISFIED WITH OURSELVES.

Providence Makes Even the Homeliest of Us Well Pleased with His Face.

"Probably," said Mr. Gozzleton, "the man never lived who really thought of himself that he was homely; in fact, many a man who might fairly offer his face as an excuse for suicide considers himself, on the contrary, a very good looking indeed."

"Such a man as this last described saw only yesterday morning gazing at himself in one of those narrow mirrors that are set in the sides of the elevated cars, between the cross seats. My! but his was a homely face! But he leaned forward in his seat and turned his head and surveyed it in the mirror with only the most transparently disguised satisfaction."

"He made the usual pretext of looking for something in his eye, or of arranging his necktie, but what he really looked at was his face. And four times he bent forward in this manner and looked upon himself, but all with open pride."

"But by what a kind and blessed Providence it is that things are so ordered! That what it might seem must prove to us a life-long infliction is really made a life-long joy."

Patti's Doll.

Said the elderly woman: "I remember when Patti came to Chicago as a little girl, 10 or 12 years old, under the management of her brother-in-law, Strakosch. She became intimately acquainted with a little friend of mine, Hattie Mason. One afternoon, when Patti was to sing Hattie was taken to hear her and sat near the front of the house. Patti was a stubborn little girl and had to be bribed to sing encores. On this afternoon a doll had been provided, and when the little singer refused to sing again, the doll was produced. Yielding to its charms, she went upon the stage and sang in her bird-like voice. As soon as she had finished she stepped forward, and making a speaking trumpet of her hands, said in an audible whisper, 'Hattie, come to my room as soon as the concert is over. I've got a new doll.'"

Surgeon's Knife Not Needed.

Surgery is no longer necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures such cases at once removing the necessity for dangerous, painful and expensive operations. For scalds, cuts, burns, wounds, bruises, sores and skin diseases it is unequalled. Beware of counterfeits. W. T. Hill.

Asthma

"One of my daughters had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, but without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and three and one-half bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Entsminger, Langsville, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures many cases of asthma.

And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A Jury Trial.

A member of the Philadelphia bar, says the Times of that city, was trying a case before one of the judges of the common pleas courts. In the course of his closing address he noticed that both judge and jury looked wearied. He is well known for the funny stories he tells when illustrating a point, so when he said, "That reminds me of a story," the court and jury looked interested at once. He proceeded to tell a particularly long-drawn-out and pointless yarn, and there were undisguised signs of disappointment on the faces of every one present, particularly that of the judge. "Mr. A—," he said, "I fail to see the point in that story." "So do I," replied the lawyer. "It is one your honor told me coming in on the car this morning. Since I failed to see the joke, I thought I would give it a trial by jury."

La Grippe Quickly Cured.

In the winter of 1893 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe, says F. L. Hawett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, and I have never since been troubled with Grippe. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by W. T. Hill and Grayslake Pharmacy.

How He Got Inspiration.

Sir Toby Butler, the Irish solicitor-general of James II., was fond of his glass; but on one occasion, being engaged by an important suit, he was induced by his friends to pledge himself not to drink a drop of liquor until the conclusion of the trial. Having gained the verdict, Sir Toby was congratulated both on his forensic success and on the abstinence which was assumed to have contributed not a little to the result. "Not so fast," replied the advocate; "I pledged my word I would not drink a drop of claret till I had concluded my argument, and no more I did. But I soaked two loaves of bread in two bottles of claret and I ate them."

Practically Starving.

"After using a few bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure my wife received perfect and permanent relief from a severe and chronic case of stomach trouble," says J. R. Holly, real estate, insurance and loan agent, of Macomb, Ill. "Before using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure she could not eat an ordinary meal without intense suffering. She is now entirely cured. Several physicians and many remedies had failed to give relief. You don't have to diet. Eat any good food you want but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will always digest it for you. W. T. Hill.

He Was Not Color-Blind.

"Did you hear how Murphy spoiled his chance of getting an engine?" inquired one railroad man of another. "No," was the reply. "How did it happen?"

"Why, they were testing Murphy's eyes to see if he would be all right on colors. Everything went along smoothly until they put out an orange-colored card. When the smoke cleared away, instead of having an engine Murphy was in jail on seven different charges, ranging from assault with intent to kill to willful destruction of property."

Lockjaw from Cobwebs.

Cobwebs put on a cut lately gave a woman lockjaw. Millions know that the best thing to put on a cut is Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the infallible healer of wounds, ulcers, sores, skin eruptions, burns, scalds and piles. It cures or no pay. Only 25c. at W. T. Hill's drug store.

His View of the Situation.

"We intend to show our superiority to the men!" she said. "Madam!" said the gentleman of the old school, "your enterprise is one which would command more interest if it had a greater element of novelty. I cannot recall any case in point since Adam and Eve in which the ability of the lady is so far above the man as to be completely demonstrated."

FREE FOR TOBACCO TAGS

FROM

"Star," "Horse Shoe," "Standard Navy," "Spearhead," "Drummond," "Natural Leaf," "Good Luck," "Piper," "Heldaleck," "Boot Jack," "Nobby Spun Roll," "J. T. H.," "Old Hoots," "Master Workmen," "Jolly Tar," "Bickie," "Brandywine," "Cross Bow," "Old Peach and Honey," "Razor," "Rice," "Greenie," "Teacup," "Crosbie," "Flax," "Napaul," "Old Vargley," "Granger Twist," (two Granger Twist tags being equal to one of others mentioned), Red tin tags from "Tinsley's 16 oz. Natural Leaf," and W. N. Tinsley's picture tin tags, and Trade Mark stickers from "Five Brothers Pipe Smoking." Tobacco are also good for Presents.

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C. H. BROWN,
4241 Folsom Ave.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Virgin Forests in Philippines.

Captain Ahern of the Forestry Bureau says he saw large tracts of virgin forests in the Philippines with 10,000 to 20,000 cubic feet of magnificent lumber per acre where the trees were more than 150 feet high, with trunks clear of branches for 80 feet. Fifty valuable hardwoods are now offered to the world.

For the Complexion.

The complexion always suffers from biliousness or constipation. Unless the bowels are kept open the impurities from the body appear in the form of unsightly eruptions. DeWitt's Little Early Risers keep the liver and bowels in healthy condition and remove the cause of such troubles. C. E. Hooper, Albany, Ga., says: "I took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, they were just what I needed. I am feeling better now than in years. Never gripe or distress. Safe thorough and gentle. The very best pills. W. T. Hill.

Wireless Telegraphy Stations.

There are now in Europe forty stations equipped for wireless telegraphy, and five in America. About sixty vessels have put in the necessary apparatus.

State Proud of Miss Kellar.

Miss Helen Kellar is an Alabama girl. She was born in Tusculum, and the people of Alabama have always been proud of her wonderful career.

Would Smash The Club.

If members of the "Hay Fever Association" would use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the club would go to pieces, for it always cures this malady, and asthma, the kind that baffles the doctors, it whittly drives from the system. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers from consumption, pneumonia, and bronchitis owe their lives and health to it. It conquers grip, saves little ones from croup and whooping cough and is positively guaranteed for all throat and lung troubles. 50c. \$1.00. Trial bottles free at W. T. Hill's.

Convicts Enjoy Revenge.

Convicts in Sing Sing prison enjoyed a sweet morsel of revenge the other day, when George Bissert, the New York policeman sentenced for extortion, arrived there to serve his time. As he was led to his cell the other prisoners jeered lustily, for they all had learned of his coming. Some particularly jubilant yells were uttered by the fellows whom Bissert had helped to striped suits.

The Vice of Naggling.

Clouds the happiness of the home, but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizziness spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c. at W. T. Hill's. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Farm Workers in Islands.

Representatives of Hawaiian planters are in the Philippines to ascertain whether it is feasible to import farm laborers from the archipelago to Hawaii. The scheme is generally regarded as impracticable for the reason that the percentage of skilled agriculturists among the Philippines is very small.

Danger of Colds and LaGrippe.

The greatest danger of colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by W. T. Hill, Antioch; Grayslake Pharmacy.